

# The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXII—NUMBER 14.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1916.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

## SWEET CORN SEED AND HOW SELECTED

### An Explanation of First Year's Work in Selection to Get the Desired Results

There is no one question that is of greater importance to the grower and packer of seed used in growing corn for the factory, writes Charles D. Woods, Director at College of Agriculture, U. of M. Obviously the seed must be of a variety that will make a desirable pack to be acceptable to the factory and it must be a good yielder to be desirable from the grower's standpoint. The investigations at the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station have clearly shown that no plant is more susceptible to change of conditions than corn. Locally grown corn is far preferable to untried strains, even though they have done well in other nearby localities.

There is little doubt that it would be extremely advantageous from all points of view to have only one variety or strain of sweet corn grown in a locality. The gain in uniformity of product which would follow would be of great value to the packer. There is no other reason why the production of improved, selected seed should be confined to a single variety. The important thing is that, whatever the variety or varieties to be grown, the seed shall be locally produced. It will, of course, be understood that business reasons make it imperative that the control of the sweet corn seed, if not the actual growing of it, be in the hands of the packers.

First Selections.—In the first year's work towards an improved strain of seed only the field selection of plants from which ears are later to be used for planting can be made. These selections should be made of the growing plants in the field. The fields from which seed is to be taken should be gone over at least twice, and preferably three times, in making the selections. The first time is best about the time the corn is ready for the factory or a little before. In going over the field one should provide himself with some strips of cheap, bright-colored cloth, about two feet long and two to three inches wide. When a stalk is selected to be saved for seed one of these cloths should be tied around it just below the tassel. This marks the plant so that it will be saved when the rest of the crop is cut. In choosing plants to be saved for seed look out for the following points in the order named:

Earliness.—Whatever other good points a stalk may have do not save it for seed unless it is conspicuously more advanced in its growth than the others around it. This is most important.

Size and Vigor of Plant.—Take only stocky plants with broad leaves, bearing good-sized ears, and so far as can be judged at this stage, well-shaped ears.

Adjustment of Plant.—Take only stalks which show the characteristics which you are working with. Avoid freaks.

This field in which the selections are made must obviously be cut by hand, so that the marked plants may be left standing to mature their ears. As to the number of plants to be selected one must be governed by the extent of the proposed seed-breeding operations. The only point to be observed here is to save about twice as many plants in the field as you expect to want ears for planting the breeding plot for the next year. This is to allow for the subsequent ear selection in the winter.

When the selected plants are well matured (stalks and husks dead and drying) they should be harvested, and the ears should be husked and carefully dried.

After the ears from these plants are well dried (say in December or January) the best of them should be picked out for shelling and planting. In selecting the ears for planting for the second year your attention to the following points:

Firmness of Grain and Maturity.—Take only ears having small, well packed grains in straight rows, and with the grains set firmly in the cob. Select no ears with fewer than 14, or better 16, rows.

Size and Shape of Ear.—Aim to select ears which are of common size, nearly cylindrical in shape, and with butt and tip fairly well covered with grain. Do not reject an otherwise good ear because the tip is slightly defective.

Germination.—Test the germination of each ear by taking 25 kernels from

## GRANGE NEWS

### LONE MT. GRANGE.

Lone Mt. Grange, No. 131, met in the evening of Aug. 3, with a goodly number present. The following program was carried out: Song, "Way Down in Dixie," Grange Reading, W. W. Perkins Singing, Mrs. Frank Perkins, Gladys Howard Reading, Evelyn Stevens Instrumental Music, Grace Mitchell Solo, Mrs. F. Perkins March and Peanut Hunt.

### PARIS GRANGE.

Paris Grange met Aug. 5 at 1.30 P. M. There was a small attendance. One application was received. After the general routine of business the literary contest was taken up by W. O. Thayer's side, which made a score of 2350 points. Bro. Stearns' side followed by a score of 1240 points. Mountain Grange will present a drama in our Grange Hall, Aug. 15th. The next meeting will be held Aug. 19, at 8 P. M.

### BEAR RIVER GRANGE.

Bear River Grange met Saturday evening, Aug. 5, with an attendance of thirty members. Pro tem officers: G. K. M. A. Holt. Two applications were presented and accepted. Five candidates were instructed in the third and fourth degrees. After the usual order of business the following literary program was given: Song, encore, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wight Question: "Would a cow test be a benefit to this community?" After the meeting refreshments of sandwiches, cake, doughnuts and ice cream were served by the following committee: Cora Davis, Addie Saunders and Nellie Holt.

### OXFORD COUNTY POMONA.

Oxford County Pomona met with Bear Mt. Grange, So. Watford, on Tuesday, Aug. 1. An invitation had been sent to Oxford and Cumberland Union Pomona and some twenty-five members of that Pomona were present. Having being so backward and the day so fine a one for the getting of hay many were too busy to leave home, so the attendance was not as large as usual. Thirteen of our Granges were represented, and five visiting granges. The conferring of the fifth degree occupied the forenoon; the afternoon was turned over to Lecturer Pike, who had a fine program prepared, part of which had to be omitted for lack of time. The speakers of the day were: B. Walker McKee and J. L. Cummings.

Pomona Field Day is to be held at the fair grounds at So. Paris on Aug. 9th. A basket dinner, coffee furnished by Pomona. Master, Overseer, Lecturer, Ceres, Pomona and Secretary are to entertain the speakers of the day. Everybody invited to attend. A brass band will furnish music throughout the day.

### BEAR MOUNTAIN GRANGE.

Bear Mt. Grange met in regular session on Saturday evening, July 22, with a fair attendance for the season, many of the young members being away for the summer. The third and fourth degrees were conferred on one candidate. A good program was given and a fine treat of fruit, cookies and candy was much enjoyed.

### FRANKLIN GRANGE.

Franklin Grange celebrated Gentlemen's Night, Saturday evening, Aug. 5. After the regular meeting the invited guests came in. The first number of the program was a drill by eighteen boys. Mr. Freeman Morse was the captain. Next came the minstrel show; Mr. E. R. Freeman was interactor. The twelve "negroes" were: G. W. Q. Perkins, Elton Duham, John Howe, Ned Lovejoy, Ben Billings, Herbert Ring, Frank Davis, Ralph M. Bacon, Edwin Howe, Ted Chase, Dana Dudley and Ned Swan. The opening song was, "Are You Prepared for the Summer," Solo by Ted Chase. Original words, hitting off the Sisters of the Grange were sung to the tune of "It's a Long Way to Tipperary." Duet by Messrs. John Howe and Lovejoy. "Fletcher and the Bear," sung by Mr. Perkins and chorus. "Down by the Old Mill Stream," by chorus. The closing song of the show was, "Good-bye Girls." Then the flag was brought onto the stage while the bugle call was sounded. "The Star Spangled Banner," was sung by all. Mr. Wicks was the pianist. Much credit is due Mr. Freeman and Mr. Wicks for their untiring efforts to make the show a success. Many witty sayings, local hits and jokes were given between the

## BETHEL INN

### Happenings of the Week

Dr. and Mrs. Charles K. P. Henry of Montreal were overnight guests.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Dick Slaughter of New York came for a night's stop and are so pleased they are prolonging their stay.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Guthrie of New York, sister and brother-in-law of Mr. William Fuller, were overnight guests at the Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Englesby, accompanied by Mr. H. L. Ward, former visitors of the first Hotel Champlain, were a pleasant party at the Inn.

Mr. Thomas N. Vall, president of the Western Union Telegraph Co., accompanied by a jolly automobile party, was at the Inn for luncheon.

Former Governor W. T. Cobb of Rockland was a pleasant visitor at the Inn for luncheon. He was accompanied by Mrs. Cobb and Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Gordon.

Congressman McGillivuddy, Lewiston, and J. W. Wiseman were overnight guests at the Inn and Congressman McGillivuddy was the star speaker of the Democratic rally.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac D. Fletcher of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler V. C. Hamilton, also of New York, were overnight guests at the Inn and were so pleased with Bethel that they will return later in the season.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Jordan of Saco, who is a frequent visitor of the Inn, is so well pleased with Bethel that he brought with him his friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sharrel of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and made them warm friends of the Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kimball of Haverhill, Mass., accompanied by their son-in-law, Mr. Allen H. Wilder, wife and daughter of Georgetown, Mass., spent a few days at the Inn. Mr. Kimball is an extensive manufacturer of shoes and the "world is his market."

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Wilson and their daughter of Jacksonville, Florida, are at the Inn for a limited stay. Mr. Wilson is the president of the firm, Wilson & Toomer Fertilizer Company. He is a pioneer in the work in the South and has made a wonderful success of it.

Miss A. B. Jennings of Fairfield, Connecticut, accompanied by her friends, Mrs. C. L. L. Glover, New York, and Mrs. E. B. Townsend of Boston, were at the Inn for their first visit, which was induced by friends who had been here. They were on their way to Bar Harbor.

Miss Blanche Thomas of Richmond, Virginia, who has been visiting friends near Boston, has been at the Inn for a week, visiting her friend, Miss Kathryn Gray. Miss Thomas is a charming dramatic soprano, and has entertained the guests of the Inn with her pleasing selections of popular airs. She will spend the winter at Palm Beach, Florida, with the musical colony, where she has been requested to establish a class in singing, in which, as a teacher, she has been wonderfully successful. She will be missed by her many friends at the Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Crosby and H. W. Crosby of Jacksonville, Florida, were at the Inn for a limited stay. Mr. Crosby is the head of the well known jewelry firm of Greenleaf & Crosby Company. This firm is considered the Tiffany of the South. Mr. Crosby was greatly surprised and highly entertained on the arrival of his birthday and many pleasant episodes and reminiscences of his earlier life were sprang upon him and he was presented with a surprise luncheon and the usual birthday cake in which were hidden several choice gifts. The whole affair was most entertaining.

Among the other arrivals for the week were: Mrs. H. B. Twombly, Summit, N. J.; Dr. Harriet K. Burnet, E. Orange; Miss Katherine K. Burnet, E. Orange, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. William Knight, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Hubert M. Schott, Arlington, N. J.; Mr. Charles E. Bushnell, Wilton, N. H.; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Miller, Burlington, Vt.; Miss B. J. Sandler, Newton, Conn.; Miss M. E. Sandler, Newton, Conn.; Miss Janette Vaughn, New Haven, Conn.; Miss Georgiana Minor, Middle town, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. George J.

## POLITICAL RALLIES

### DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

From now until November first we may expect oratory of all kinds, but it was the Democrats who fired the first shot and with that past master of stump speakers, Hon. D. J. McGillivuddy now representing this district in Congress.

Last Thursday evening the ropes were strung across the upper end of Main street and amid cheers and music by the Bethel Band the Democratic Campaign Flag was swung to the breeze. The crowd then adjourned to Odeon Hall where Dr. J. A. Twaddle with well chosen words introduced the speaker of the evening, Hon. D. J. McGillivuddy. Mr. McGillivuddy gave a good straight forward talk and held the close attention of the audience.

### REPUBLICAN RALLY.

The Oxford County candidates to go with Hon. Carl E. Milliken, Col. Frederick Hale, Hon. Bert M. Fernald and Wallace H. White, Jr., who started in at Hiram last Saturday to tour the county arrived in Bethel Monday noon.

After dinner at Bethel Inn they gathered in front of Odeon Hall where the Republican flag was raised. The Bethel Band played several selections; the candidates shook hands with those who would come around and finally all went up into the hall. Mrs. Wynne Smith of Dixfield sang the Star Spangled Banner in a very pleasing manner and then E. C. Park, Esq., in a very able introductory speech introduced as the speakers, Col. Frederick Hale of Portland, candidate for U. S. Senator; Hon. Carl E. Milliken of Island Falls, candidate for Governor; and Wallace H. White, Jr., of Lewiston, candidate for Representative to Congress from this district. Mrs. Smith also sang several solos which were much appreciated.

The meeting over the candidates made their way to Norway where a large hall was held in the evening.

### THE "STORY LADY" ENTERTAINS AT PROF. CHAPMAN'S.

Bethel society is once more indebted to Mrs. Wynne Rogers Chapman for her gracious hospitality. On Saturday afternoon fifty or more children gathered on the lawn of the Chapman home to enjoy a Mother Goose party and a story hour with Miss Georgine Faulkner, the story lady of Ladies' Home Journal fame. In her own gracious way Mrs. Chapman welcomed the little people and introduced a dear old lady known to many, but whom few have seen—A quaint little old lady she was in quilted shirt and peaked hat—who was greeted with shouts of joy. Then followed stories, games, songs and recitations, each one a wee bit better than the last.

Refreshments of ice cream, cakes and punch were served.

Saturday being Mr. Chapman's birthday he was cheered long and lustily, also Mrs. Chapman and Miss Faulkner. At five the little people said good night and returned to their homes to report "The very nicest birthday party we ever saw."

Bates, Crawford, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Miller, Crawford, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Gard, Chicago.

The past week has been a busy one for the Inn, particularly with the excitement and enthusiasm of the Republican rally. The following formed a jolly Republican luncheon party: Bert M. Fernald, Poland, Me., former Governor and candidate for the U. S. Senate; Albert D. Park, So. Paris, Register of the Probate Court and candidate for reelection; Walter L. Gray, So. Paris, Treasurer of the Republican County Committee; E. E. Buzzell, Fryeburg, Candidate for County Commissioner; F. E. Stearns, Hiram, Candidate for Representative; Carl E. Milliken, Island Falls, Candidate for Governor; Wallace H. White, Jr., Lewiston, Candidate for the U. S. House of Representatives; O. L. Stanley, Kezar Falls, Candidate for the State Senate; James A. Norton, Portland, Newspaper Representative; F. R. Dyer, Buckfield, Oxford County committee man; Geo. W. Walker, Lovell, Oxford County candidate for Representative; Frederick Hale, Candidate for the U. S. Senate.

### NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Congregational Parish at Gayland Chapel, Monday evening, August 14th.

## O. E. S. FIELD DAY

### Many Enjoy the Day at Bethel, Aug. 3

The Oxford County Field Day Association, Order of the Eastern Star, which was organized at Bryant's Pond, August 5, 1913, held its fourth annual gathering with Purity Chapter at Prof. Chapman's beautiful pine grove near the banks of the Androscoggin river, Thursday, August 3. The day was perfect, and the place of meeting an ideal spot for an out-door gathering.

The worthy matron of Purity Chapter, Mrs. Grace Philbrook, and the worthy patron, Mr. Fred Merrill, with their corps of efficient helpers, had arranged for every comfort and convenience of the day's enjoyments. Delicious baked beans, which had been baked in the ground for the occasion, and piping hot coffee with the accompaniments of cream and sugar, were furnished by the entertaining chapter.

At the noon hour the company which numbered some over two hundred, gathered in congenial family groups about the grounds, and enjoyed the picnic luncheon, brought for the occasion, after which the president of the Association, Mrs. Emma Howe of Rumford, called the meeting to order and all joined in singing, "America." Prayer was offered by Rev. W. C. Curtis of Bethel, followed by the address of welcome by Mrs. Curtis which was full of good thought and greatly enjoyed as also the response by Mrs. Isabella of Rumford. The president, Mrs. Howe, then gave interesting remarks, regarding the love, loyalty and interest shown by the members of the order. Mrs. Ada E. Murch, secretary and treasurer of the Association, gave reports of the last meeting and of the financial standing of the society, which were both confirmed. Mr. Eugene Smith of Norway gave a very cordial invitation for the society to meet with Norway Chapter in August, 1917, which was accepted with much pleasure.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows:— President, Mrs. Celia Sturtevant, Moulton Chapter, Dixfield. Vice President, Mrs. Grace Philbrook, Bethel.

Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Ada E. Murch, Dixfield.

Executive Committee: Mrs. Mattie Childs, Evergreen Chapter, Canton; Mrs. Annie Wheeler, Granite Chapter, West Paris; Mrs. Eva Titus, Jefferson Chapter, Bryant's Pond; Mrs. Mabel Jilson, Elm Vale Chapter, Bolster's Mills; Mrs. Marion Smith, Evergreen Chapter, Canton.

Three cheers were given Purity Chapter for the kindness and hospitality of the day's enjoyments. Music by the Bethel Band was greatly enjoyed, followed by remarks from Mrs. Celia Sturtevant, Dixfield, Mr. Eugene Smith, Norway, selections from the band, greetings from Miss Annie Hamlin, Bethel, past grand matron of the State of New Hampshire.

A photographer from Rumford was present, and, wishing to take views of the company, they were invited to a nearby opening, where the light was better for the work, and the stately pines formed a background. After returning to the grove, music by the band and a social time in the exchange of thought and friendly greetings filled in the remainder of the afternoon, leaving a bright spot in the memories of all who were present.

Many words of praise and comment were expressed regarding the excellent music furnished by the Bethel Band which has recently been organized and composed of both young ladies and gentlemen, who are deserving of much credit.

### G. A. STUDENTS OF 1888-89.

At a meeting of some of the students of this period at the home of Ruby Clark Eldridge it was thought best to meet at the Academy at ten o'clock the morning of the sixteenth.

After spending an hour in re-calling old times in and about the building, we would repair to Sunset Rock to enjoy a basket picnic.

Suitable transportation will be provided for those who do not care to walk the entire distance.

It is suggested that each one be reminded to bring a drinking cup. In case the weather is unsuitable for a picnic out of doors entertainment elsewhere will be provided in or about the Academy.

Since last week others have expressed a desire to be present and it is hoped as many as possible will come to help make it a pleasant occasion.

## WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c, 3 weeks 50c.

### NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price, also sheet metal work. All work carefully and promptly attended to.

ALBERT BURKE, Bethel, Maine. Telephone—Shop, 10—12; Res., 20—7

### FURNISHED ROOMS AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE O. C. BRYANT.

2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine. Telephone Connection.

### DR. AUSTIN TENNEY, Oculist.

Practice limited to diseases of the Eye and the fitting of Glasses. Office at house of Clarence Hall, Bethel. Last Saturday of every month. All work guaranteed.

### SHOE REPAIRING.

Neatly and Promptly Done. Laces, Polishes, Whiting, Etc.

A. B. BUXTON, Maine Street, Bethel, Maine. Opposite N. E. Brown's. 7-20-16.

### FOR SALE.

The L. T. Barker place on Main street, Bethel, Maine, 10 room house, all and stable with about 3-4 acre land. Inquire of

E. S. KILBORN, Bethel, Maine. 6-8-16.

### LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN

from J. H. Stearns' pasture in Norway, 1 brown mare, 3 years old, weight about 1500 lbs. Any information regarding the mare will be gratefully appreciated and well paid for.

M. L. THURSTON, Bethel, Maine. 6-29-16.

### WANTED.

#### MORE BERRY PICKERS.

I shall need a few more berry pickers about Aug. 5th. I have fifteen acres of cultivated raspberries and expect to get a good crop of very large berries. Board furnished at a low rate. Three cents per quart for picking.

HOWARD E. MAXIM, Locke's Mills, Maine. 7-27-16.

### TEACHER WANTED.

To teach the Ketchikan school this fall. School will begin the first of September and continue 15 weeks. Good pay. Write

OWEN DEMERITT, No. Bethel, Maine. 8-3-16.

## Bargains in Shoes

See my show window for samples of shoes I am offering at cut prices for the remainder of the month. You can save money.

### REPAIRING

Done by an expert workman at low price in a smooth and finished manner.

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE. Phone 14-4.

### FORBES-BURKE.

A very quiet wedding took place at the Congregational parsonage, Wednesday evening, August second, when Mr. David M. Forbes and Miss Emily M. Burke were united in marriage.

Only a little company of nearest kindred and friends were present. The bride was becomingly gowned in white crepe-de-Chene trimmed with rich lace.

The single ring service was used. Mr. Forbes has been for several years the linotypist in the office of the Citizen, and the bride has been a popular and successful teacher.

At the close of the service the bride and groom were spirited away in an auto, said to have been driven by the editor of the Citizen, to begin their wedding journey westward.

After September first, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes will be at home to their many friends at nine Summer street, Bethel, Maine.

(Continued on page 4.)

(Continued on page 5.)



## NEW SILK WAISTS

with the Handkerchief Ruffle. They are made of a good quality wash silk, white. A new dainty style for summer wear. It's a big value at **\$1.98**

## White Wash Dress Skirts

They come in pique and gabardine, cut full, circular pockets in front, large pearl buttons, Special at **95c**

**BROWN, BUCK & CO.**

Formerly Thomas Smiley  
**Norway, Maine**

### WEST GREENWOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Harrington and children, accompanied by Mary and John Harrington attended the democratic rally at Norway last Tuesday. Tom Keenough, Jr., acted as chauffeur. They reported an excellent time.

Miss Mary Gill of Massachusetts arrived Thursday to spend her summer's recess with her brothers.

Miss Anna and Norman Dudley returned Tuesday to finish cutting the hay on Martin Lydon's farm.

Irvin Smith of Bethel was in town, recently, delivering furniture.

Mrs. Julia Walsh returned to Berlin, N. H., Saturday, after spending a month with her father. Mrs. Mary Lydon came home to resume her household duties.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Martin of Albany. N. B. Richardson was in town last week.

Alfred Leighton called at Mr. Jones' last week.

Tom Keenough, Jr., was in this community, Monday.

Miss Mary Gill was in Rumford, Sunday, to see her brother, John.

Harry Young of Bethel was in town two days last week.

### SOUTH WATERFORD.

Fred Miller, who has been sick for some weeks, passed away July 30. The funeral was held at the house at 10 o'clock, Aug. 1, the Masses attending in a body. There were many fine floral offerings from Orange, Masons' and friends.

Mrs. O. Annie Fogg and granddaughter, Fath Antoline, and Mrs. Mary Lovejoy of Westbrook are spending a few days in town.

### NOTICE

#### AUTOMOBILE OWNERS.

We wish to call attention to all those who operate motor vehicles in the town of Bethel to Chapter 237, Section 2, of the Public Laws of 1915.

The rate of speed upon any highway, town way, public street, avenue, driveway or park, by any person operating a motor vehicle in this State shall be not greater than 25 miles an hour in open country, out side of cities and villages, and within the compact or built up portion of any city, town or village not greater than 15 miles an hour, &c.

We have had complaint of fast driving in this village. It is for the best interest of our townpeople at large that you adhere to this notice.

Signed  
**FRANK A. BROWN,**  
**N. B. RICHARDSON,**  
**F. B. HOWE,**

Selectmen of Bethel.  
SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

## Hardwood Flooring

T & G & M, Hollow Back, Butted, Bored, and Kiln Dried.

Novelty Siding and Roofing  
for Camps and Garages.

Windows and Doors  
and all kinds of Building Material.

**CHAS. G. BLAKE,**  
**NORWAY, MAINE.**

## BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mr. E. H. Young was in Lewiston the first of the week.

Mrs. Daniel Spearin is in West Milford, N. H., visiting her parents.

Miss Louise Wheeler is at home from Norway for a vacation of two weeks.

Mrs. Ada Murch of Dixfield is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Whitney.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Andrews of Boston are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bean of East Bethel were guests at Mr. Edmund Merrill's, Friday.

Mr. A. W. Herrick has commenced the carpenter work for his new house on Vernon street.

Mrs. Fred Taylor is visiting her mother and brothers at North Waterford for a few days.

Miss Marjorie Farwell went to Roxbury, Mass., Saturday, to spend a few weeks with relatives.

Mrs. William Kendall and son, Lewis, of Gorham, N. H., were calling on friends in town, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland West of Bristol, N. H., were guests of relatives in town the first of the week.

Mrs. Gotthard Carlson was a guest of Mr. H. S. Pughard and family at Rumford one day last week.

Miss Margaret E. Herrick has returned after spending several weeks with friends in Levant, Maine.

Mrs. J. H. Crosby and daughter, Edith, of Arlington, Mass., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williamson.

Mrs. Stiles and daughter, Edith, returned to Berlin, Sunday morning, having spent the week with the Misses Moore.

Miss Annie Yates and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dosh of Milan, N. H., were in town, Sunday, visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Smith with Mrs. Edwin Smith and Mrs. Zenos Mills visited relatives in Harrison and Stonham, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Philbrook and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Philbrook have returned home after spending several weeks at their farm.

Mrs. Annie Willey is spending her vacation with relatives in Buckfield. Miss Mabel Packard is assisting in the store during her absence.

Miss Cleo Russell began her vacation, Monday, and went to South Pond, where she will be in camp with her sister, Mrs. H. C. Rowe.

Mr. F. A. Tibbitts left Wednesday for Plattsburgh, where he will spend a month in military training. Mr. F. B. Merrill is assisting in the bank during his absence.

Miss Addie E. Walton, Miss Ella Walton, Mrs. Hastings and Miss Belton of Cambridge, Mass., are at Mr. S. J. Morse's to spend the remainder of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ayer of Portland and Mr. Arthur Cole of Bridgton were Sunday guests at Mr. S. J. Morse's. Miss Stella Cole returned to Bridgton with them in the afternoon.

Dr. Frank Brown and family, who have been spending several weeks with Mrs. Brown's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Philbrook, at their farm, have returned to their home in So. Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Harrington and niece, Evelyn Stirling, Mr. and Mrs. C. Fox and Marjorie Dean, Dr. and Mrs. I. H. Wight and daughter, Vivian, have returned home after spending two weeks in camp at Sango Pond.

Mrs. Henry Chesley and son have returned to Portland.

Miss Mary True went to Portland, Tuesday, to spend a few days.

Mrs. L. M. Merrill was in Norway, Thursday and Friday of last week.

Mrs. Abbie Farwell is visiting her son, Fred Farwell, at Somerville, Mass.

Mrs. E. G. Park and daughter, Marian, were in Portland a few days last week.

Miss Helen Clark spent the week end in Rumford with her sister, Mrs. Earl Cummings.

Mrs. Leona Howe has returned after spending a week at The Glen and Milan, N. H.

Mr. Carroll Valentine is assisting in the postoffice during Miss Cleo Russell's absence.

Mr. Jack Carter has gone to Willsboro, Vt., to work for the Connecticut Valley Lumber Co.

Mrs. G. F. Bartlett of Dorchester, Mass., is a guest of her sister, Mrs. D. S. Hastings.

Miss Adelaide Russell is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Holt, at North Waterford.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. B. W. Kimball, Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock.

Miss Ella Murray, who has been the guest of Miss Ida Packard, has returned to her home in Berlin.

Mrs. Carver, Mrs. Ella Mansfield and daughter, Marian, went to Jonesport, Tuesday, to spend ten days.

Mrs. Nora Marston of Philadelphia has returned home to spend her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Ellen Burbank.

Mr. Will Stearns and two children, Annette and Warren, of Paris were Sunday guests of Mr. E. G. Park and family.

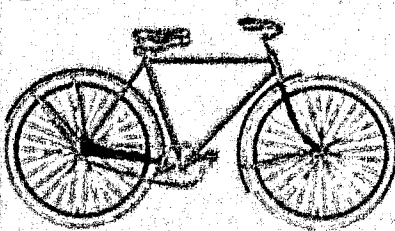
Mrs. Earl Cummings and little son from Rumford visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Clark, a few days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Pughard and son, King, and Miss Laura Cummings of Rumford were calling on friends in town, Thursday.

Mrs. E. B. Tuell, Mrs. Gotthard Carlson and Mrs. Edmund Merrill were guests of Mrs. H. C. Rowe on the shore of South Pond one day last week.

Messrs. F. A. Tibbitts, E. F. Blaboe, Gilbert Rich and Harold Chandler started Saturday night for a trip over the Presidential Range, returning to Bethel, Tuesday.

Captain and Mrs. Charles S. Fowler of the Congress Square Hotel, Portland, Me., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kilborn at their home at Sango Lake. Capt. Fowler is a retired officer of the United States army.



**BICYCLES and SUPPLIES**

The New Standard

at \$22.50

TIRES, \$3 to \$5 a Pair

Give me a call.

**Lyon, the Jeweler**  
**Bethel, Maine**

## The Canning Season is Here.

### Are You Ready?

We have

**FRUIT JARS, JELLY TUMBLERS**

and Rubber Rings for all makes,

also **PRESERVING KETTLES,**

**STRAINERS and STRAINER CLOTH**

**Carver's**

### HANOVER.

An auto party from Carleton visited at A. T. Powers', Thursday, on their way to the White Mountains. The party were relatives and consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Olof Pearson, their two sons, and chauffeur, driving a beautiful 55 horse power Buick.

Mr. S. P. Davis and family have moved temporarily to their new farm in Newry.

Miss Freemie Small is still critically ill in a hospital in Portland. Mr. Powers accompanied her mother, Mrs. D. F. Small, to Portland last week.

Mr. Charlie Powers from Cambridge, Mass., arrived Saturday for a few weeks' stay with his cousin, Mr. A. T. Powers. He, with his daughter, Mrs. Page, whose husband was one of the victims of the Titanic disaster, have been traveling for two months through California, Arizona, Yellowstone Park, Salt Lake City, Colorado, and other places of interest.

### EAST BETHEL.

Miss Clair Swan was a guest last week of friends at Middle Intervale. Mr. Chas. Buckman of Boston is stopping at Porter Farwell's.

Mr. W. H. Corbin of New Gloucester, Me., was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Haines.

Mr. George Swan is cutting hay for Prof. Wm. B. Chapman on his farm at Holt Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Millett of South Paris were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Hastings the first of the week.

Mrs. Ada M. Abbott and daughter of South Paris were last week's guests of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Swan, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaw and little son, Edison, of Cambridge, Mass., arrived Saturday for their usual vacation of a month with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bartlett.

Mrs. V. Cary Welch of New York, one of the editors of "Town and Country" Magazine has been spending her vacation the guest of Mrs. Irving Kimball and parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Holt. Mrs. Welch has been connected with the Magazine only for about a year, but did some newspaper work in Manila, P. Islands, and is intensely interested in Philadelphia politics. The wife of one of the high officials under the Republican administration, she is keenly desirous that there should be a change in the present government of the Islands, and plans to help in the "Woman's League" for Hughes of New York. Mrs. Welch has travelled extensively, going five times around the world, and visiting nearly all the countries, but her special interest is in the future of China, and she hopes to make a study of China and its people in the near future. Speaking French, German, Spanish and Italian she is also ambitious to add Hindustani (the French of the Orient) and Chinese to the list. Mrs. Welch expresses herself as much impressed with the country about here and sincerely remarks, "I have seen many very beautiful landscapes in my travels, but none more lovely than the Androscoggin Valley from Fulkers' Banks at Sunset." Being of exceedingly pleasing personality, she is highly interesting and entertaining as a guest.

You cannot defeat an ignorant man in an argument.

### SUNDAY RIVER.

Terrence Gaudette has purchased a Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kendall spent Sunday with Mrs. Fred Mundt on Grover Hill.

Joe Spinney is cutting H. E. Thurston's hay on Bear River, also the town farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Farwell are boarding at Lewis Spinney's while he is working in Bryant's mill.

Mr. Good of Arrostook spent a few days with Mr. O. B. Foster, recently.

Everett Ward of Woburn, Mass., is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Lewis Spinney.

J. A. Spinney is on the sick list. Dr. Tibbitts is attending.

R. M. Bean cut P. C. Parker's hay. Quite a number attended Miss Alice Haines' birthday party, Saturday. Ice cream and cake were served. A good time was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Howard Bailey is at home after spending a week on Bear River.

Gordon Allen of Bethel spent the week end with friends in this place.

Joe Spinney has purchased a new horse.

Horace and Lorin Reynolds, who have been working around here for the past year, started for their home in Scotch Village, N. S., Monday.

Harry Powers of Middle Intervale was in this place, Sunday.

Mrs. Linnie Abbott returned to Bethel, Monday, after spending a few days with Mrs. C. O. Demeritt.

### GROVER HILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Wheeler and son, Earl, from Bethel village were calling on friends in this place, Sunday.

Mr. A. A. Jorlian from Mechanic Falls was a dinner guest at M. F. Tyler's, Thursday. Mr. Jorlian came to Bethel to accompany Mrs. Jordan and daughter, Eleanor home, Thursday P. M., making the trip by auto.

Mr. Karl Barnard is the guest of friends in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyon from Bethel Hill were guests at the home of their daughter, Mrs. H. A. Lyon, Sunday.

Mr. Alfred J. Penslee was calling on friends here, recently.

Mr. Clarence Meserve from Mechanic Falls was in town on business last week.

A cattle buyer from Bridgton was in the place last week and purchased a cow and calf of Ingalls McAllister.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Kendall from Sunday River were guests at Mr. F. A. Mundt's, Sunday.

Mr. E. I. Bean from Mason was here, collecting the quarterly telephone rental, Friday morning, for the Mason and Grover Hill Telephone Company.

### DOES SLOAN'S LINIMENT HELP RHEUMATISM?

Ask the man who uses it, he knows. "To think I suffered all these years when one 25 cent bottle of Sloan's Liniment cured me," writes one grateful user. If you have Rheumatism or suffer from Neuralgia, Backache, Soreness and Stiffness, don't put off getting a bottle of Sloan's. It will give you such welcome relief. It warms and soothes the sore, stiff painful places and you feel so much better. Buy it at any Drug Store, only 25 cents. Adv.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

## THE HOME CH

Pleasant Reveries—A Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Circle at Evening

THE CARE OF FOOD

Dorothy Beach Instructor Economics in Farmers' W

Much of the home-maker's spent in trying to keep generations she has considered is her natural enemy. The contents of dust may be two groups; first, organic or lifeless dust, which contains bacteria, yeasts and with this second group the particularly concerned value of the care of food.

The conditions which are for the growth of these organisms are—food, warmth, moisture, air, dirt. The conditions are unfavorable for their growth—direct sunlight, light, dry, much fresh air, cleanliness.

The most important and of the three organic dusts are the bacteria. They are everywhere. They may be divided into two classes—disease-producing bacteria, and those which produce disease or non-pathogenic bacteria. The latter are more numerous, and under usual conditions, less. Some of them are, and the results of their action in ripened cheese, the butter, in vinegar, etc. Some being about the spoiling of decomposition in putrid meat.

Every housewife is familiar with the use of yeast in the making and in brewing purposes.

It is against the action of yeasts and molds that we serve food. Food may be by drying, smoking, salting, and sealing from the canning by preserving by sugar; by cold storage; and by cooking. Cooking is the most effective method of preserving the home. Cooked food is less likely to be spoiled than uncooked food because the bacterial action is arrested.

Every homemaker has had experience with canning and lack of success in usually due to the sterilization of the fruit or vegetable.

The ice chest is the corner of cold storage in the home. Housekeepers often fail to ice-chest as clean and as should be kept. Once a thing should be removed from the chest. Then the shelves, the food and ice chambers thoroughly washed with hot water and salt soda, wringing hot water and drying. The should not be neglected. I put into the ice-chest should. The milk bottles should be washed removed from the ice-chest from the store. If

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Here.  
Ready?

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makes,  
TLES,  
R CLOTH

Y RIVER.

te has purchased a  
herbert Kendall spent  
Fred Munn on Grov-

cutting H. P. Thurs-

River, also the town

Farwell, are boarding

while he is working

ostook spent a few

B. Foster, recently,

of Woburn, Mass., is

Mrs. Lewis Spinnay,

on the sick list. Dr.

ing.

P. C. Parker's bay,

attended Miss Alice

party, Saturday. Ice

ere served. A good

by all.

Alloy is at home after

in Bear River.

of Bethel spent the

ends in this place.

is purchased a new

arin Reynolds, who

around here for the

for their home in

S. Monday.

of Middle Intervale

Sunday.

Abbott returned to

after spending a few

O. Demeritt.

ER HILL.

red E. Wheeler and

Bethel village were

in this place, Sunday.

ilan from Mechanic

guest at M. F. Ty-

Mr. Jordan came to

home, Thursday P.

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Charles Lyon from

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S. H. A. Lyon, Sun-

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Y'S LINIMENT?

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," writes one grate-

days Rheumatism or

igin, Backache, Sore-

don't put off getting

it. It will give you

stiff painful places

much better. Buy it

only 25 cents. Adv.

Y IT IN MAINE?

st 15th.

Store.

Inquire of

AN,

RE.

## THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column  
Dedicated to Tired Mothers  
as they Join the Home  
Circle at Evening Tide.

### THE CARE OF FOOD.

Dorothy Beach, Instructor in Home  
Economics in Farmers' Week Course.

Much of the home-maker's time is  
spent in trying to keep clean. For  
generations she has considered that  
dust is her natural enemy with which  
she must continually wage war.

The contents of dust may be divid-  
ed into two groups: first, visible, inor-  
ganic or lifeless dust, which is mostly  
mineral matter; and second, invis-  
ible, organic or living dust which con-  
tains bacteria, yeasts and molds. It is  
with this second group that we are  
particularly concerned when thinking  
of the care of food.

The conditions which are favorable  
for the growth of these living organ-  
isms are—food, warmth, moisture, im-  
pure air, dirt. The conditions which  
are unfavorable for their growth are—  
direct sunlight, light, dryness, cold,  
much fresh air, cleanliness.

The most important and most nume-  
rous of the three organic kinds of  
dust are the bacteria. They are every-  
where. They may be divided into two  
classes—disease-producing or patho-  
genic bacteria, and those which do not  
produce disease or non-pathogenic bac-  
teria. The latter are more numerous  
and, under usual conditions, are harm-  
less. Some of them are very useful  
and the results of their action are fa-  
miliar in ripened cheese, the flavor of  
butter, in vinegar, etc. Some of them  
bring about the spoiling of our food,  
as shown in the souring of milk, the  
decomposition in putrid meat and rot-  
ten eggs.

Every housewife is familiar with the  
use of yeast in the making of bread  
and in brewing purposes. The appear-  
ance of molds is just as familiar.

It is against the action of bacteria,  
yeasts and molds that we need to pre-  
serve food. Food may be preserved  
by drying, smoking, salting, by boil-  
ing and sealing from the air, as in  
canning; by preserving by means of  
sugar; by cold storage; and by ordi-  
nary cooking. Cooking is the most fa-  
miliar method of preserving food in  
the home. Cooked food keeps longer  
than uncooked food because much of  
the bacterial action is arrested by the  
heat.

Every homemaker has had some ex-  
perience with canning and preserving.  
Lack of success is usually due to en-  
tireness in the sterilization of the jars  
or of the fruit or vegetable used.

The ice chest is the common means  
of cold storage in the home. Excellent  
house-keepers often fail to keep the  
ice-chest as clean and sweet as it  
should be kept. Once a week every-  
thing should be removed from the ice  
chest. Then the shelves, and walls of  
the food and ice chambers should be  
thoroughly washed with hot soap and  
water and salt soda, wringing with clean  
hot water and drying. The drain pipe  
should not be neglected. Everything  
put into the ice-chest should be clean.

The milk bottles should be washed and  
papers removed from the bundles de-  
livered from the store. If dirt is put

into a clean ice chest it will contami-  
nate the food.

Every part of the kitchen should be  
kept clean. Flies should never be  
seen in the kitchen. In waging a war  
for cleanliness, the housewife is waging  
a war for health.

### USEFUL HINTS.

To clean a stovepipe place a piece of  
zinc on the coals. The vapor produced  
carries off the soot.

When mending short curtains put a  
piping cord in when hemming the  
sides. This prevents them from stretch-  
ing and consequently having that  
untidy sagging appearance after being  
washed.

When making jelly, before turning  
it out of the molds into a saucer wipe  
off the latter with a damp cloth. The  
jelly will slip over the centre of the  
dish and not stick to one side of it,  
as it otherwise does.

A good way to remove saws or  
nails that have become rusted in the  
wood is to allow a small quantity of  
paraffin to soak into the wood around  
them.

When mending belts, bags and purses  
become greasy looking, rubbing them  
with a fine emery paper will make  
them look like new.

When sweeping carpets, wet paper  
and sprinkle over carpet. This will  
keep down dust and give a bright look  
to carpet.

After washing clothes and when  
ready to put in bluing water, put in  
tablespoonful of borax. Your clothes  
will be snow white.

To take grease out of white goods,  
place goods on table, cover with tur-  
pentine, let sit for one-half hour, then  
put on more turpentine and rub; put in  
sun to dry. If not all out, repeat.

To clean your diamond ring without  
sending it away, put alcohol in glass  
and put ring in; let it stand for about  
10 or 15 minutes, then take brush and  
clean under stone. See how clean and  
bright your ring will be. This will not  
hurt the stone. You can clean gold  
chains the same way, only use one-half  
water and one-half ammonia.

### GRAZING THE WOODLOT.

Practice not Always Profitable Because  
It Interferes with Timber Production  
—Light Grazing Unlikely to do Great  
Damage.

Farming, grazing, and forestry are  
the three principal uses of land for  
crop production. Farming is the most  
intensive, and forestry is the least  
with grazing midway between. In most  
systems of diversified farming they are  
mixed, particularly cultivation and  
grazing. Where it is possible, grazing  
and timber growing are restricted to  
the parts of the farm not suitable for  
cultivation; but grazing in most farm-  
ing systems is permitted on cultivated  
land to improve its fertility, and both  
grazing and timber growing are prac-  
ticed on arable land where no rough  
land occurs on the farm or in the com-  
munity.

In a cattle raising district and where  
dairying is practiced, pastures are in  
demand either for home use or to rent.  
If the woodlot has grass, or can be  
made to produce grass and forage, graz-  
ing will generally be crowded into it.  
The question is whether grazing dam-  
ages the woodlot and whether, if it  
does, there may not be certain advan-  
tages which outweigh the damage done.

Two advantages are claimed to re-  
sult from grazing in forest areas—sav-  
orable germinating conditions in the  
soil cover and protection from fire.

Where there are extensive forests with  
heavy grass and weeds, or the timber  
tracts are interspersed with range  
areas, there is a possibility of some  
fire protection from grazing through  
the reduction of the crop of inflam-  
mable forage. In small isolated wood-  
lots surrounded by cultivated fields,  
this does not apply. Where woodlots  
form continuous strips along ridges,  
grazing might occasionally afford some  
fire protection, but practically its value  
is negligible.

As to the beneficial effect on seedbed  
conditions, there is a wide difference  
of opinion. Where there is a heavy  
leaf litter or grass sward, intermittent  
grazing may serve to break the cover  
and let the seed reach mineral soil. In  
some cases there is the further advan-  
tage that young seedlings are benefited  
by having the shade of a heavy forage  
cover reduced. Under favorable natu-  
ral conditions, good may result from  
adjusting the grazing to the require-  
ments of the trees for vigorous growth.

The difficulty lies in the practical ap-  
plication of interrupted grazing. The  
use of the woodlot for grazing pur-  
poses is apt to be continuous when once  
began, particularly if it is found to  
be profitable; and all the good done at  
first is offset by later damage.

The damage done by grazing falls in-  
to two main classes, browsing and  
trampling. In browsing, the foliage,  
bark, and stems are damaged and de-  
stroyed, many of the young seedlings  
are uprooted and killed outright, and  
others are so damaged that they die or  
make defective trees. Trampling packs  
the ground so that reproduction starts



"These letters are very  
neatly typed—not an error in  
grammar, punctuation or  
spelling, Miss Graham."

"Thank you, Mr. Nelson.  
That's the way we were  
taught at Burdett College."

Thousands of boys and  
girls have gone out from Burdett  
College carefully and  
thoroughly prepared for busi-  
ness. Burdett graduates get  
the worth-while positions in  
big business organizations  
because they are prepared.

Let us talk with you about YOUR  
son or daughter.  
BURDETT COLLEGE COURSES:  
Business, Shorthand, Combined  
Secretarial, Applied Business and  
Management, Spanish, Civil Ser-  
vice, English, Normal.  
Positions for all Graduates.

Day or Night School Open-  
ings Free on Request. Vis-  
itors Welcome.

**BURDETT  
COLLEGE**  
15 Boylston Street, Boston

with difficulty, and it kills seedlings;  
and damages mature trees by laying  
bare the roots and packing the ground  
around them. The amount of damage,  
of course, depends on the intensity of  
the grazing. Light grazing will not  
do great damage except under very  
unfavorable conditions or when the  
trees are young.

Whether it is profitable to put stock  
into the woodlot depends upon other  
considerations besides the production  
of timber. The woodlot always affords  
some food and room for the stock to  
range around, protection from the  
storms of winter, and shade through the  
summer heat. The value of the feed is  
appreciable in parts of Pennsylvania,  
Connecticut, and Vermont, it ranges  
from 10 to 25 cents per acre through-  
out a five months grazing period, and in  
the central part of Indiana reaches over  
\$1 per acre. This is due to the fact  
that in the latter locality the woodlot  
is usually open and handled to promote  
the growth of forage, many of the  
woodlots being really shade pastures  
and not timber producing woodlots.

Timber returns from the woodlot,  
however, range from 50 cents to \$1.50  
per acre, and where there is a steady  
market for the surplus above the farm  
needs the returns from timber produc-  
tion in the woodlot should exceed those  
yielded by grazing. With a fully stock-  
ed stand of timber there is little for-  
go of value produced. It is only un-  
der unfavorable conditions of location  
or stacking of the woodlot that good  
forage is yielded and grazing becomes  
of value.

In conclusion, it may be laid down  
that if the welfare of the woodlot alone  
is desired, grazing has no place in it.  
Light grazing may be permitted if other  
considerations make it necessary,  
but it is better to keep stock out if  
possible or practical. From the stand-  
point of stock raising or dairying it  
may become desirable to do some graz-  
ing in the timber areas on the farm or  
to use their protection. If protection  
only is wanted, a small part of the  
woodlot can be fenced off for the pur-  
pose. In any event if the woodlot is  
to have a permanent place on the farm  
the grazing should be as light as pos-  
sible and adjusted to the needs of the  
timber.

The easiest thing in the world is to  
stir up trouble; all you have to do is  
always to tell the truth.

### NORTH HARTFORD.

Carroll Cole has the grass nearly cut  
on Mrs. Julia Thorne's place.

Isaac Farnum has returned to his  
work for T. B. W. Stetson.

Help is scarce and hard to find.  
Freeland Farnham has sold his farm  
to a Mrs. Buck of New York.

Merle Dunn has finished work for  
Mrs. Arthur Godding, and is with her  
mother, Mrs. Rose Fargent.

### BAD SIGNS

Common Symptoms of Kidney  
Trouble

Dull side pains, bad taste in the mouth,  
spots in the eyes, flashes of heat, irregular  
bowels, coated tongue, heartburn, coarcted  
skin, sleeplessness, show your liver is dis-  
ordered. If not stopped, kidney, bladder  
and blood disorders will follow. Dr. David  
Kennedy's Favorite Remedy stimulates  
and strengthens the stomach, liver and  
bowels, so the kidneys and bladder have  
a chance to act right, the blood is purified.  
It also acts directly upon the kidneys and  
bladder, as well, aiding in cleansing and  
healing them. Its unbroken record of  
wonderful success. Write Dr. David Ken-  
nedy Co., Rondout, N. Y., for free sample.  
Large bottles at druggists.

## CANTON

Mrs. Jane Bottinson of Dorchester,  
Mass., is a guest of her niece, Miss  
Carrie F. Hayford, and nephew, Asia  
F. Hayford, of Canton.

Mrs. John N. Foye has been spend-  
ing a week at Ocean Park.

Carl B. Briggs and bride of Phila-  
delphia have been guests of relatives  
in Canton and Auburn.

Geo. W. Brown of Hartford has been  
confined to his bed by illness.

Mrs. Carroll Hutchinson has been  
visiting in Lewiston for a few days.

Guy Sampson had the tip end of one  
of his fingers cut off in a mowing ma-  
chine, Friday.

Mrs. Adeline T. DeShon of Peru has  
been a guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs.  
A. W. Ellis, and family.

Fred Hutchinson, Jr., wife and baby  
of Dixfield have been guests of Fred  
Hutchinson and wife of Gilbertville.

Gustavus Hayford of Byron is vis-  
iting his daughter, Mrs. Geo. K. John-  
son.

The annual field day meeting of Can-  
ton Grange will be held Aug. 12 at the  
home of Albert H. Adams of Canton  
Point. The State secretary, E. H. Tib-  
by, will be the principal speaker on  
the program. A basket picnic dinner  
will be enjoyed.

Mrs. A. J. Foster has received word  
of the death of her sister, Mrs. Flor-  
ence Churchill, at her home in Bridge-  
water, Mass., Aug. 1st, at the age of  
58 years. Mrs. Churchill was well  
known in Canton and vicinity.

News of the birth of a son to Mr.  
and Mrs. Richard Wyman of Framing-  
ham, Mass., has been received by  
friends in town.

Rev. Harry G. Clark, wife and two  
children of South Portland are guests  
of Mr. and Mrs. John Briggs. Mr.  
Clark was a former pastor of the Baptist  
church of Canton.

Mrs. Mary Ward and family of  
Brookline, Mass., have arrived at their  
summer home, "Herdale," for their  
annual outing.

Miss Marcia Jones of Sanford is  
spending her vacation with her parents,  
Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Jones and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Towle and  
granddaughter, Miss Georgina Adkins,  
have been visiting relatives at Dixfield.

William Hayden and Nathan Waite  
spent the week end with friends at  
Rumford.

Master Gerald Newman has returned  
to his home in Auburn.

Mrs. Mattie Russell of Lynn and  
Swampscott, Mass., is visiting her sis-  
ter, Mrs. Alphonso W. Ellis, and family,  
and other relatives in town.

Dr. R. W. Bicknell removed adenoids  
from Olon Sampson, son of Mr. and  
Mrs. Ellis Sampson of Gilbertville this  
week. He is getting along finely.

Everett Reynolds is visiting relatives  
in Caribou.

Henry Forhan and wife and Clarence  
Hannon and wife of Portland have  
been guests of Mr. and Mrs. John K.  
Forhan of Pleasant street.

Mrs. Eugene Niles and three chil-  
dren of Bath are guests of her sister,  
Mrs. Fred Hutchinson.

Mrs. Roswell Gammon of North Liv-  
ermore is visiting at the home of J. L.  
and C. B. Gunkton.

Geo. L. Barnham and family and  
Mrs. M. T. Wadlin of Lawrence, Mass.,  
are at the cottage of G. L. Wadlin for  
a month's stay.

Mrs. Joseph Stone is at work for  
Mrs. Shirley Paine of North Jay.

H. T. Tirrell and crew of carpenters  
are at work at North Livermore.

Mrs. Marion A. Smith, Mrs. Martha  
J. Childs and daughter, Miss Florence  
G. Childs and Philip Gonyea attended  
the field meeting of the O. E. S., at  
Bethel, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lucas and A.  
F. Russell, Jr., and family spent Sun-  
day at the Lucas cottage.

E. K. Hollis and family are spending  
a few days at Reynolds' cottage.

John Briggs has purchased a new  
auto.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Ellis and son and  
Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Ellis spent Sun-  
day with friends at Strong.

Fred Farnham of Rumford has  
been a guest of Stanwood Hicknell  
and family.

Miss Arlene Russell is spending a  
few days with her sister, Mrs. Lucy  
Elliot, of North Rumford, having been  
called there Sunday by Mrs. Elliott's  
illness.

A number of families spent Sunday  
at the grove of Lake Anasaguntleok.

Mrs. Elsie Strout and children of  
Waterville are visiting her sister, Mrs.  
J. C. Bicknell.

G. W. Carson and wife visited at  
Readfield, Sunday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs.  
Shirley Paine of North Jay last week.  
Mrs. Paine was Miss Vera Hodge of  
Canton before marriage.

Chas. Winslow and family have  
moved from Hartford to Gilbertville.  
Services were held Sunday at the  
Catholic church at Gilbertville.

**PARKER'S  
HAIR BALM**  
A hair restorer of  
the highest quality.  
Keeps the hair  
from falling out.

## BLUE STORES

### Our Mid-Summer Mark Down is now on

In going through our stock we find a num-  
ber of odd lots in Men's, Youths' and Boys'  
Suits that we have marked at prices cheaper  
than we could buy them today. It would pay  
you whether you actually need a suit or not to  
get one of these in your possession.

One dozen Boys' 50c Shirts, 25c each to close.

One dozen odd Wash Suits at Cost.

25c Straw and Cloth Hats 19c

50c Straw and Cloth Hats 38c

\$1.00 Straw Hats 75c

1.50 Straw Hats \$1.00

2.00 Straw Hats 1.50

3.00 Straw Hats 2.25

4.00 Straw Hats 3.25

5.98 Panamas 3.38

5.00 Panamas 3.98

If you are looking for an opportunity to save—  
here it is.

**F. H. NOYES CO.**

NORWAY

(2 Stores)

SOUTH PARIS

### Our August Clearance Sale

STARTS

Thursday Morning, August 3

And Continues till Goods Are Sold.

**E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.,**

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,

NORWAY,

MAINE.

Telephone, 3



THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1916.

SWEET CORN SEED  
AND HOW SELECTED.

Continued from page 1.

the middle of the ear and either placing between two layers of wet blotting paper in a plate, or by placing them in a small box of wet sand. Keep the germination dishes or boxes in a warm room, and well moistened all the time. Reject all ears from which more than two kernels out of the 25 fail to germinate within 10 days. Our experience indicates that the germination of corn largely depends upon the way it is cared after harvesting.

Having selected the ears for planting shell them, keeping the grain from each ear by itself in a paper bag. In shelling reject the kernels at the butt and tip, say for about 3-4 inch back from each end. Assign a number to the ear and write it on a piece of paper and put it in the bag with the shelled seed for the next year's planting.

OVER EATING.

"More people die each year in the world from the effects of over eating than die from starvation." This statement, made with authority, aroused much comment in the little group which was discussing it, but the impression which remained at the end of the discussion was that the statement was true, after all. Physicians constantly warn and try to guard against too much food, too many kinds of food, too frequent eating and too heavy diet, for their patients. Any person who has occasion to employ medical assistance, and whose are legion, can remember that the first question asked is almost invariably one which hinges upon the food eaten, or the habits of eating which the person employs.

Many years ago, at a boarding school in this State, there was in a certain class a woman grown, considerably older than the girls who were her classmates. This fact alone set her apart as odd, as one to be approached with caution, and her own unfortunate attitude of aloofness completed the isolation which was her lot. She was a study and a puzzle, a conundrum, as the girls called her for these reasons, but most of all for the fact that she refused to take her meals at the common table, but boarded herself, thus obviating the last opportunity one had of getting acquainted. And before long odd stories circulated among the gossiping girls, stories of insufficient food, insufficient means, crankiness as to her modes of living, and so on, much undeserved by the lady, as the girls later realized. It was whispered that she never ate pickles, or cake, those choicest tidbits of all boarding school girls, and it was whispered that she had been seen eating raw prunes, those most detested of all detested boarding house rations. Surely no person could be in her right mind and eat prunes. Moreover, when it was learned through much quiet observation that she never purchased candies, or pastries at the common town store, but bought nuts, and raisins, and oranges in quantities, she was set down as hopeless and finally accepted as such and ignored rather than courted. Any person who ate raisins and nuts, and refused chocolate, though offered by well intentioned girls, was beyond their ken. They would none of her! The fact that she was at that school four years and never had a day of sickness, always had her lessons, was uniformly polite, though fussy, the fact that she kept well on such eccentric diet, escaped those fun loving, night luncheon eating girls. The chances are she is alive yet, and well and comfortable, while they have been heir to all the ills that flesh endures, in most cases from overtaxed stomachs or systems broken down by indulgence in hot suppers and luscious, at all hours from the family cupboard.

More troubles are caused by arranging chosen food, and too much of it, than by wrongly chosen drinking, and too much of it. The woman who looks with horror upon the intoxicated man, and condemns intemperance from public platforms, who goes about proudly wearing scraps of white ribbon pinned in conspicuous places, does so between sessions when the family doctor and the maid in attendance mercifully draw a curtain of silence over her. She is a victim of the disease of the stomach, by salads rich in condiments and too creamy on fried stomachs. And many a woman becomes the lack of

\$100 Reward, \$500

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CLEMENT & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

her increasing vitality and her double chin who only needs a course of "what not to eat" to remedy the trouble.

More intestinal troubles are caused by rich spices and heavy eating, with too little exercise, than the ailments would care to make known. Many a person, complaining for dieting and necessity of refraining from certain things she "dotes on" had never been thus deprived had she not crammed too much of such "dotes" into her rebellious system world without end, you see.

Temperance means abstinence from all sorts of things besides intoxicating liquor; it means sleeping the required number of hours for healthful services; it means light, nutritious, diet, and not overmuch of it; it means hours for repose, and not continual excitement and rushing about; it means careful speech, and not the unbalanced statements of impulsivity; it means a continual holding back along all lines, instead of only one.

The woman who said, last week that her mind had been turning somersaults for the last 24 hours, was not temperate in her thinking, any more than her speech. In fact, she was two-thirds over the bay with mental stimulus, a dreadful condition in which to get one's mind. Over eating is as bad for the mind as for the body, and produces very much the same troubles, in mentality. —Aronstook Times.

MAINE'S DANGER FROM  
WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST.

Maine has for some time been aware that her white pine was facing the dreaded blister rust, which has played great havoc with the white pine in other states, and the forestry department has been taking every available precaution against its appearance and spread in our forests, but in spite of all the pest has made its appearance. The outbreak of the introduction of the white pine blister in Maine is uncertain, but that it is a grave situation, endangering a great amount of alarm in the states where it has gained a foothold and among the federal authorities is certain. A letter just received by Forest Commissioner Frank E. Mace from Charles D. Woods, director of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station at the University of Maine, voices the situation in clear terms. It follows:

Orono, Me., Aug. 1, 1916.

Hon. Frank E. Mace.

Land Agent and Forest Commissioner.

Dear Sir:—It is possible that Mr. Posey, scientific assistant for the United States Department of Agriculture, has reported directly to you as he did to me that he has found the white pine blister rust in New Gloucester, Cumberland county, and nearly all over the section around Sanford, Alfred and Lyman in York. I have written the Governor, advising him of this report and calling his attention to the law which was passed last year that established a crop pest commission, which will, if he thinks wise, be called into connection with this very serious menace to the place.

The Crop Pest Commission referred to in Director Woods' letter was created by the following enactment of the 77th Legislature:

Chapter 147, "An Act to Create a Crop Pest Commission."

Section 1.—A "Crop Pest Commission," consisting of the Governor of the State, the Commissioner of Agriculture, the pathologist of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station and the entomologist of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station is hereby created.

S. B. Detweiler of Philadelphia, the forestry expert who has been called in by the federal government to assist the Bureau of Plant Industry in investigating the white pine blister rust, is firmly of the opinion that the white pine forests of America will be wiped out, unless radical action is at once taken. He has already reported extensive incursions of the disease in New England and his investigations have been followed by discoveries of it in Wisconsin. Ly J. G. Flanders, the Wisconsin state entomologist. Mr. Sanders has been urging Minnesota and Michigan to join Wisconsin in fighting the pest.

Mr. Detweiler says:

"So much blister rust is creeping up and we lack so many facts regarding its extent, that I feel there is very little chance to ever control it. It would take half a million dollars next year to pull enough wild and cultivated currants and gooseberries over large areas to check it. We have found places where it jumped stretches of water two and a half miles across. We are also finding it right along in summer.

WATCH FOR ARMY WORM.

Outbreak of the Army Worm Possible in the Atlantic States—Farmers Should be Prepared.

An unusual abundance of the moth of the true army worm in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia indicates the possibility of an impending outbreak of this destructive pest in the Atlantic States. The moths, the entomologists of the department report, were laying their eggs during the first week of July, and as it takes from three to four weeks for the caterpillars to mature, their presence should begin to be quite apparent about the last week in July to the first week of August.

Farmers should be on the alert to discover this pest in its younger stages, before it has reached a large size and has committed irreparable damage to growing crops, especially grasses and grains.

When the army worm is discovered at work the infested spots should be sprayed immediately with a solution of powdered arsenate of lead, 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water. If Paris green be used the spray should be composed as follows: Paris green, 1 pound; freshly slaked lime, 2 pounds; water, 50 gallons. This lime is necessary as a preventive of burning by the Paris green, which is quite caustic when used on tender plants such as corn.

When spraying is impracticable the poisoned bran bait is recommended. It is made as follows: Wheat bran, 50 pounds; Paris green, 1 pound; or white arsenic or powdered arsenate of lead, 2 pounds; low-grade molasses, 5 to 4 quarts.

The bran and poison should be thoroughly mixed while dry and the molasses afterwards added, kneading and stirring the mass until it is easily broken into small bits. The addition of six finely chopped lemons has been found to add value to the bait in some cases. The poisoned bait should be scattered broadcast where the worms are at work or in their path or among them while they are on the march.

When the army worms are moving together in a mass they may be halted and destroyed by plowing out or digging a narrow ditch with steep sides directly across their path. The worms fall into this ditch in large numbers and may then be crushed readily by dragging a log or chunk of wood back and forth through the ditch.

All farmers should keep on hand a few pounds of one of the standard insecticides, such as arsenate of lead or Paris green. The insecticides mentioned will not spoil if kept in a dry condition in covered containers. Farmers' Bulletin No. 741 contains a full account of the army worm and may be secured free of charge upon application to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Why should the number 288 never be mentioned in company?

Because it is too gross.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed guardian of Mollie L. Dean of Bethel in the County of Oxford, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said ward are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereunto are requested to make payment immediately.

IDA M. TAGKARD.

June 20th, 1916.

7-27-16

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS & NEGLECTED MEALS

These are the results of Indigestion and other stomach troubles. Restore your rest and appetite with

CAROL Capsules

The safest, surest, and speediest relief for all stomach ills. No nausea, no cramps, no after effects because it contains no narcotics. Regular use secures

Emil Sykora, Distributor, 24 C 25 Murray St., N. Y.

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WANT YOUR FARM PRODUCTS

Eggs, Live and Dressed Poultry, Veal, Apples and Potatoes. Prices, shipping tags, dressing, packing, shipping instructions, etc., sent free.

ENTERS THE ERA  
OF "FALL WORK"

Look to us for  
Corn Binders  
Grain Binders  
Binder Twine  
Ensilage Cutters  
Ensilage Cutters & Blowers  
Gasoline Engines  
Potato Diggers  
Sulky Plows  
Walking Plows  
Let us quote you  
KENDALL & WHITNEY  
Portland, Maine

MAINE FAIR DATES.

Aug. 15, 16, 17—Cornish.

Aug. 22, 23, 24—Bridgton Agricultural Association, Bridgton.

Aug. 22, 23, 24, 25—Eastern Maine, Bangor.

Aug. 29-31—Orrington.

Aug. 29, 30, 31, Sept. 1—Central Maine, Waterville.

Aug. 29, 30, 31, Sept. 1—Houlton.

Sept. 4, 5, 6, 7—Maine State, Lewiston.

Sept. 5, 6, 7—No. Penobscot, Springfield.

Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8—Northern Maine, Presque Isle.

Sept. 7, 8, 9—Somerset Central, Skowhegan.

Sept. 12, 13, 14—W. Washington, Cherryfield.

Sept. 12, 13, 14—Aroostook Co., Carleton Place.

Sept. 12, 13, 14—Oxford Co., South Paris.

Sept. 13, 14, 15—Waldo and Penobscot, Monroeville.

Sept. 13, 14—Eden.

Sept. 15—Emden.

Sept. 19, 20—Unity.

Sept. 19, 20, 21—Cumberland Co., Gorham.

Sept. 19, 20, 21—No. Franklin, Phillips.

Sept. 19, 20, 21—Mechanic Valley, Machias.

Sept. 19, 20, 21—South Kennebec, So. Windsor.

Sept. 19, 20, 21—Androscoggin Valley, Canton.

Sept. 25—Richmond Farmers', Richmond.

Sept. 27—Cochewegan Agricultural Association, Monmouth.

Sept. 26, 27, 28—Franklin Co., Farmington.

Sept. 26, 27, 28—North Knox, Union.

Sept. 26, 27, 28—Lincoln Co., Damariscotta.

Sept. 26, 27, 28—W. Penobscot, Exceter.

Sept. 26, 27, 28—W. Oxford, Fryeburg.

Sept. 27—Cochewegan, Monmouth.

Sept. 27, 28—Grangers' Fair, Saco.

Sept. 27, 28—Cumberland Farmers', W. Cumberland.

Sept. 27, 28—Northern Oxford, Andover.

Oct. 3—Groton.

Oct. 3, 4, 5—New Gloucester and Danville, Upper Gloucester.

Oct. 3, 4, 5—Shapleigh and Acton, Acton.

Oct. 3, 4, 5—B. Somerset, Hartland.

Oct. 3, 4, 5—Jillist.

Oct. 4—Tranquillity Grange, Lineplaville.

Oct. 10—Litchfield Fair, Litchfield.

Oct. 10, 11, 12—Sagadahoc Co., Topsham.

Oct. 12, 13, 14—Four County, Pittsfield.

Nov. 14 to 16—Maine State Pomological Society annual meeting and fruit show, Portland.

A man never shares the self-esteem of his neighbor.

The  
Citizen  
Office  
has a well equipped  
printing plant and is  
prepared to do your  
printing as you want  
it and at prices as low  
as is consistent with  
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Consult us before plac-  
ing your next order.

The Oxford County Citi-  
zen is only \$1.50 a year.  
We should be pleased to send a  
sample copy to any of your friends.

RUMFORD

Miss Lina Andrews is spending two weeks' vacation at South Bethel. Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Pratt are spending two weeks at the Jones farm, "Clara," at Bailey.

Charles Bennett, who has second base on the Oxford team, has left for Detroit, Michigan, to secure a fine position. Lillian Ladner of Strath is on a month's visit in Canada.

Mrs. George Clunie and Penobscot street are spending weeks at Old Orchard Beach. Mrs. Dana Vincent and daughters are enjoying a vacation with her parents, Mrs. E. Vashon, at Prout's.

Miss Ella Webb, stenographer of Charles A. Mixer of Ford Falls Power Company, is a two weeks' vacation at Waterville.

Misses Nellie McManis and Marceau are enjoying a vacation with friends and relatives in Boston, Portland and Lewiston. Miss Susie Brown, who is training for a nurse in Rye, is visiting her parents in Park.

A party comprising Mr. Harry Marx, Mr. and Mrs. I. don, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mr. and Mrs. Russell Ingalls, and Mrs. Hodges, are spending in the Peterson cottage at Pond.

Miss Grace Gormley of the guest of her cousin, McManis, of Strathgiles. Mr. and Mrs. John Harpe are congratulating upon the daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank How and Mrs. Perry Lapham daughter are spending a few "The Frank," Haver.

Mrs. W. R. Henry is spending a month of August at Old Orchard. Mr. Henry will go for the weeks of the month, and Lester, of Boston will spend with his parents.

Mrs. Frank A. Dalton of Vt., is the guest of her father, Mr. A. Evans.

Mrs. Fred E. Bartlett and Mrs. Marie and Lucille, are two weeks at Old Orchard. Bartlett plans to go down to Arthur D. Woodrow in Holland house on the Saco. Professor Bennett D. Churton, and Mrs. Stanley their daughter, Louise, are Bear Camp on the shore of Longueville.

Mrs. George Horton of Thelma, are visiting Mrs. home in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. Miss Marion Talbot of Mass., and Miss Eyon Naburn are the guests of Mrs. Erick and Mrs. William C. Fred Randall will move store into one half of the store been leased by Fred Godin.

Miss Elsie Palmer of 1 is the guest of Miss Mildred of Somerset street.

Mr. W. H. S. Ellingwood, secretary as Superintendent of Ford public schools for the year, has been elected out of the Newport, N. H., and Mrs. Ellingwood, who at the home of Mrs. Ellingwood in Wilton since leaving will go to Newport the eleventh month.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward with their two oldest children accompanied by Dr. Sheehy's, and his brother, The Saturday last by auto for part of New York State, route into New Hampshire down by Lake George and plain and along the old Trail to Little Falls, N. Y.; former home. Dr. and Mrs. remain until about the month.

Miss Rita Grant has a position as stenographer in the Selectmen, to all the year by the resignation of Miss E. Miss Kelley has secured position as private secretary.

What Causes

Some of the Usual  
Cold in the head, cold in the throat, or cold in your back is all the same thing. Cold is often resulting from low drafts, getting chilled, or exposed to the weather will a cold if your organs are healthy. But when you are cold with foot, you get the bowels obstructed, then you get easily because the system is congested. To be free from the stomach, liver, bowels in good order with "L. I. Medicine, an old family remedy, when used faithfully and



## RUMFORD

Mrs. James Andrews is spending a two weeks' vacation at South Bangley. Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Pratt are spending two weeks at the Jones-Ross cottage, "Clara," at Bailey's Island. Charles Bennett, who has played second base on the Oxford ball team, has left for Detroit, Michigan, where he has secured a fine position. William Ladd of Strathglass Park is on a month's visit with friends in Canada.

Mrs. George Chubb and family of Forest street are spending several weeks at Old Orchard Beach.

Mrs. Anna Vincent and two little daughters are enjoying a three weeks' vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Vachon, at Trout's Neck.

Miss Ella Webb, stenographer in the office of Charles A. Mixer of the Rumford Falls Power Company, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation at her home in Waterville.

Misses Nellie McDonald and Eva MacLean are enjoying a fortnight's vacation with friends and relatives in Boston, Portland and Lewiston.

Miss "Sue" Brown, who has been training for a nurse in Rockland, is visiting her parents in Strathglass Park.

A party comprising Mr. and Mrs. Harry Marx, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hodgdon, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ladd, and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Ingalls, with several others, are spending the week in the Peterson cottage at Worthy Pond.

Miss Grace Gormley of Portland is the guest of her cousin, Miss Bessie McDonald, of Strathglass Park. Mr. and Mrs. John Harpe are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howard and Mr. and Mrs. Perry Lapham and little daughter are spending a few weeks at "The Freaks," Haverhill.

Mrs. W. R. Henry is spending the month of August at Old Orchard Beach. Mr. Henry will go for the last two weeks of the month, and their son, Lester, of Boston will spend the week ends with his parents.

Mrs. Frank A. Dalton of Brattleboro, Vt., is the guest of her father, Mr. Byron A. Evans.

Mrs. Fred P. Bartlett and two daughters, Marie and Lucille, are spending two weeks at Old Orchard Beach. Mr. Bartlett plans to go down later.

Arthur D. Woodrow has sold the Holland house on the Swain Road to Professor Bennett D. Ghorron.

Hon. and Mrs. Stanley Bibeau with their daughter, Louise, are at Oxford Bear Camp on the shore of Lake Moosehewungie.

Mrs. George Horton and daughter, Thelma, are visiting Mrs. Horton's old home in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

Miss Marion Talbot of Springfield, Mass., and Miss Ebon Nadenau of Auburn are the guests of Mrs. E. J. Rodrick and Mrs. William Cyr.

Fred Randall will move his jewelry store into one half of the store that has been leased by Fred Goding.

Miss Elsie Palmer of East Sumner is the guest of Miss Mildred Wescott of Somerset street.

Mr. W. H. S. Ellingwood, who has served as Superintendent of the Rumford public schools for the past six years, has been elected superintendent of the Newport, N. H. schools. Mr. and Mrs. Ellingwood, who have been at the home of Mrs. Ellingwood's parents in Wilton since leaving Rumford, will go to Newport the eleventh of this month.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward A. Sheehy, with their two oldest children, also accompanied by Dr. Sheehy's sister, Margaret, and his brother, Thomas, left on Saturday last by auto for the western part of New York State, taking the route into New Hampshire and Vermont down by Lake George and Lake Champlain and along the old Adirondack Trail to Little Falls, N. Y., Dr. Sheehy's former home. Dr. and Mrs. Sheehy will remain until about the 15th of this month.

Miss Rita Grant has accepted the position as stenographer in the office of the Selectmen, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Maud Kelley. Miss Kelley has secured a fine position as private secretary to a very

## What Causes Colds?

## Some of the Usual Reasons

Cold in the head, cold in the chest, cold in the throat, or cold that settles in your back is all one and the same thing. Cold is congestion, often resulting from lowered vitality. Drafts, getting chilled, and being exposed to the weather will not give you a cold if your organs are active and healthy. But when your stomach is clogged with food, your liver sluggish, the bowels obstructed, or the circulation poor, then you take cold easily because the system is congested. To be free from colds, keep the stomach, liver, bowels and blood in good order with "L. F." Atwood's Medicine, an old family remedy that wards off colds when taken promptly, and protects against such attacks when used faithfully and regularly.

Buy a 50c bottle of your nearest grocer, or write today for free sample.

L. F. Atwood Co., Portland, Me.

## IS THIS YOUR EXPERIENCE?

## Many Bethel People Are Afflicted With Annoying Kidney Ills

Are you bothered with too frequent action of the kidneys? Are the secretions highly colored—do they contain sediment—burn and scald in voiding? These are all signs of kidney sickness and should not be neglected. Bethel people recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. If your back aches and your kidneys are weak you will find no better recommended remedy.

S. J. Morse, retired farmer, Mechanic St., Bethel, says: "I had been suffering off and on from a dull, heavy ache across my kidneys. This trouble came on when I did very much work. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and I couldn't wish for anything better. I take them now, as my back pains me and I am always benefited."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Morse had. Roster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

wealthy man in New Hampshire.

Mr. David Hayes, First Train Dispatcher at the passenger station of the Maine Central Railroad Co., here, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation which he is spending partly at the Lakes, and partly in Portland and Boston. His place is being taken by the second train dispatcher, Mr. Frank Lynch.

While Mr. Culler Priest of Portland is filling Mr. Lynch's position. Mrs. Ella Brown of Virgin street, Virginia District, with her two daughters, Mildred and Vivian, are spending two weeks at Peak's Island.

The marriage of Miss Judith Thomas, stenographer and bookkeeper in the office of James Kerr, and Mr. Collett E. Britton, salesman for the Overland Automobile Agency of Rumford, is an event of the near future. The young couple have rented the third floor in the house on Rumford avenue occupied by Fred B. Randall, and will begin housekeeping.

Announcement has been received in town of the marriage at Barre, Vt., of Miss Margaret McGrath of Ridgelyville and Mr. Howard Webber of Rumford. They had been spending a part of their vacation with Mr. Webber's parents in Bath, and left the first of last week for Barre, finally deciding to be married in that town. Mrs. Webber has been employed in the office of the Telephone Company at Rumford, while Mr. Webber has been prominent musically for several years, being leader of an orchestra, and also violinist at Cheney Opera House.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burnside and little son and Miss Ann Burnside are at Old Orchard Beach for a two weeks' stay.

Friends of E. W. Webber of Hallowell, a former pastor of the Universalist church of Rumford, will be interested to learn that he is supplying as chaplain at the National Home for Soldiers at Togus for the month of August.

Ora Patterson fell while about his work on a paper machine at the International Mill and strained his back severely.

Mrs. Charles Probie of Mar's Hill is spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Reed, who are occupying their cottage at Worthy Pond.

Mr. Archie Hickey and family of Strathglass Park are occupying the Fernald cottage at Worthy Pond for a vacation outing.

Dr. Carl Davis has purchased the Marshall Swain house on Prospect avenue, while Marshall Swain has bought the Otis Wyman place on Virgin street, formerly occupied by Dr. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burditt and family are occupying the Pearson cottage at Worthy Pond for a two weeks' stay. Mrs. W. H. S. Ellingwood, formerly of this town, has been their guest for a short stay.

Rev. William Forgrave of Kittery is supplying at the Methodist church during the month of August, during the absence of Mr. Astor on his vacation.

The marriage intentions of Mr. James W. Morse of Rumford and Miss Ida McGregor of Portland have been published in the Portland paper. Miss McGregor for the past year or two has been a teacher in the South Rumford school, while Mr. Morse is associated with Mr. Emerson Ames, under the firm name of Ames and Morse, conducting an extensive livery business in town, both horse and auto.

Mrs. Emily Felt of Bryant's Pond is the guest of her daughter, Lena, and her son, Archie, this week at their apartments on Prospect avenue.

Miss Luella Mann has succeeded Miss Gladys Hanley as clerk in the store of the Direct Importing Company, in their new quarters in the Fred P. Bartlett store.

Miss Gladys Hanley is substituting for Miss Darling in the office of the Mutual Fuel Company.

## ANDOVER

Rev. John W. Sater, Jr., will preach at the Congregational church, Sunday morning, Aug. 19.

Edward Larkin, from Rumford was in town, Monday, buying veal calves. Mrs. Nellie Benson and daughter, Pauline, from So. Framingham, Mass., are visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Annie French from Brookline, Mass., is a guest in the home of John A. French.

Ralph Thurston is making improvements on his house.

Mrs. Chas. Briggs, who has been in Providence, R. I., the past year, has returned home.

Congressman D. J. McGilleguddy of Lewiston spoke to the citizens of Andover at the town hall last Wednesday evening. A large company was present and listened attentively throughout his discourse.

Mrs. Ellery Morrill and two children are visiting her parents, Lucien Akers and wife.

Rev. Mr. Lincoln gave an illustrated lecture on Belgium, Wednesday evening at the Congregational church that was very interesting.

Harold Thurston was brought home from McCarthy's hospital last week. A trained nurse is caring for him.

Mrs. George Thomas is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Bert Dunn, at the Surplus, this week.

M. L. Thurston and wife from Bethel were in town Sunday.

H. M. Thomas and Owen Lovejoy are in New Brunswick, looking at timber land.

The King's Daughters met with Mrs. C. A. Rand, Thursday of last week. Cabot Lodge, K. of P., held its installation, Friday evening. Members and their ladies were invited. Officers Small from Walton Lodge, Mexico, installed the following officers:

P. C.—George Learned.  
C. C.—Edward Pratt, Jr.  
V. G.—G. H. Akers.  
Prates—Elmer Clough.  
Master at Arms—Will Harris.  
M. of W.—Avery Merrill.  
L. G.—Roy Lohes.  
O. G.—Timothy Learned.

Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served. Learned's Orchestra furnished music for a few dances. A fine time was reported.

Lizzie Baker, who has been working in the home of Mrs. F. J. Grant of Mexico, has returned home. She has accepted a position as teacher in the rural schools.

Mrs. Edward Akers gave a five o'clock tea to some friends Friday afternoon at her home.

Rev. and Mrs. John W. Sater arrived at their summer home in town, Saturday evening.

Clayton Sweet, who has been spending a few days at home, has returned to his work at the Lakes.

S. E. Pressy and family from Byron were in Andover, Sunday.

Mrs. John Hovey and Mrs. George Learned were in Rumford, Saturday.

Frank Lovejoy and family from Mexico attended services at the Congregational church, Sunday morning.

Word has been received of the serious illness of Fred Dresser at his home in Somerville, Mass. Mr. Dresser is the son of the late Frank Dresser and has relatives in town.

The travel through to the Rangeley region is very heavy just at present, extra parlor cars being on nearly every day, and it requiring two locomotives to carry the heavy trains up over the mountain.

Mr. Lawrence Damon, formerly submaster in the Rumford High school, is in town again greeting old friends.

A very wide-awake republican rally was held in Rumford, Tuesday evening, with a torchlight procession, brass band and plenty of red fires. After the street demonstration, they all repaired to the Majestic Theatre where the speakers of the evening were: Hon. Carl E. Milliken, Hon. Wallace H. White, Jr., Hon. Frederick Hale and Hon. Bert M. Fernald. Colonel Hale spoke in both French and English. Mrs. Winifred Staples Smith was the soloist, singing all the National Airs.

Mr. Harry Greenleaf of the Turner Creamery, with Mrs. Gressel left on Saturday by auto for Solon, Me., where they will spend their vacation.

Miss Ella Barditt of Ashland and Boston, Mass., arrives in town the last of this week for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Barditt.

## Constipation

Is to be dreaded. It leads to indigestion, nervousness, fever, indigestion, piles, black headache, poisoned system and a score of other troubles. Don't let Constipation last. Keep your kidneys, liver and bowels healthy and active. Add your system of fermented, laxative food.

Dr. King's New Life Pills

All Druggists 25 cents SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

## WEST PARIS

Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock the funeral of Mrs. Lurinda Starbird Curtis, who died Sunday, was held at the Methodist church. Rev. L. W. Grundy officiating. Mrs. Curtis was 72 years of age and was the daughter of Stephen M. and Abigail (Andrews) Starbird, to whom 12 children were born. Lovina Starbird of Paris, Miss C. Anna Young of West Paris, Winfield Starbird of South Paris, Mrs. Alice Lewis and Frank L. Starbird of Norway, Augustus Barry of Minot and Mrs. Ida Dudley of Readfield. Mrs. Curtis had been twice married. Her first marriage was to Levi Lurvey and to them two children were born, George Lurvey of Portland, a conductor on the G. W. R. R., and Mary L., who married T. P. McKenney and died about seven years ago. Her second marriage was to David P. Curtis who died a few years ago. A son, Ellsworth D., was born to this union. A stepson William H. Lurvey and stepdaughter, Mrs. Lottie Lurvey Curtis. Four grandchildren, Mrs. Margaret McKenney Ellingwood of Buckfield, Wirt S. McKenney of Greenwood, Mass., and Davis S. and Ellsworth Curtis, Jr., survive, also three great-grandchildren and a step granddaughter. Mrs. Curtis has been in feeble health for some time from Bright's disease and complications, but was around until nearly the last. Her son, Ellsworth, and family have lived with her and cared for her during her declining years. She was an active member of the Methodist church and a member of Orward Rebekah Lodge. She was highly respected by all who knew her. The interment was in West Paris cemetery.

Mrs. E. J. Dennen was the week end guest of her niece, Mrs. E. B. Davis, at Woodstock.

Persis Mann is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Bertha Peterson, at Wollaston, Mass.

A motor party composed of Dr. and Mrs. Wheeler, A. F. Williams, F. R. Andrews, A. M. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Mann, W. M. Whitton, G. H. Lane, Jr., Mrs. E. H. Packard, Laura Bayden, J. W. Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Barrows, Mrs. L. H. Penley and Mrs. Emma W. Rose went to Bath, Thursday, to see the launching of the ship O. C. Mangel, Jr.

Miss Mildred Curtis of Norway was a recent guest of Mrs. L. C. Bates.

Mrs. Fred Bird of Worcester, Mass., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Briggs, and other relatives.

Mrs. Irvin Bowker of Portland, Mrs. Fred Bird of Worcester, Mass., and Miss Minnie Stevens enjoyed an auto trip with A. R. Tuell to Newry, Tuesday, to visit Mrs. Irvin French.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Perham, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Dana Dudley of Bryant's Pond, attended at the funeral of Mr. Perham's brother-in-law at Mechanic Falls, Wednesday.

Mrs. Nellie Moody and Mrs. Tenn Woodsum of Locke's Mills spent Wednesday here.

Mrs. Mary Bailey Bartlett, author, reader and entertainer, will give an entertainment with music by local talent under the auspices of the Ladies' Social Circle of the Free Baptist church, Aug. 16.

Edwin J. Mann has purchased of Mrs. Tenn Woodsum of Locke's Mills her camp and lot of land situated on South Pond, Locke's Mills. Mr. and Mrs. Mann and son, Lewis Jacob, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Tuell and Mrs. Cynthia Curtis spent Sunday at the camp and Mr. and Mrs. Mann will remain until Thursday to superintend the building of a garage and other repairs. Harry Mann will assist on the carpenter work, and Mrs. Mann will go up to stay until Thursday with him.

Rev. L. W. Grundy organized an Epworth League of the Methodist church, Friday evening with the following officers: Pres., Howard McKenney; 1st Vice-Pres., Harry Patch; 2d Vice-Pres., Ethel Brock; 3d Vice-Pres., Edith Gardner; 4th Vice-Pres., Harry Patch; Sec., Grace Brock; Treas., Elva Brock.

Dr. O. K. Yates is sufficiently recovered to be able to take a short auto ride recently. Mrs. Yates accompanied him.

Wright Flavin has been spending a few days at home.

At the fifth Sunday union temperance meeting held in the M. E. church Rev. Mr. Grundy gave a very interesting address on Self-Control. Mrs. Grundy gave a pleasing reading, and a mixed quartette of young people sang. Miss Lane presided at the organ.

Mrs. Carrie S. Fogg of New Gloucester is the guest of Mrs. Wm. H. H. H.

## EQUIPMENT COUNTS

WE OWN AND OPERATE MORE TYPEWRITERS, BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINES AND EDISON DICTATING MACHINES THAN ALL OTHER BUSINESS COLLEGES AND SHORTHANDSCHOOLS IN MAINE COMBINED

The Shaw Business College  
PORTLAND BANGOR AUGUSTA

## REMEDIES FOR IVY POISONING.

Direct contact with the poison ivy plant is not always necessary to produce poisoning, as the poison may be transferred from clothing, gloves, and implements, also from towels used by those who have been in contact with the plant. When there is reason to believe that there has been exposure to the poison, repeated washing with warm water and strongly alkaline soap as soon as possible is advisable.

There is no one remedy that will cure all cases of ivy poisoning, and in severe cases a physician should be consulted. Specialists of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., have found the following methods and formulas useful in many cases: At the outset, removal of the cause of the irritation may be accomplished by cleansing the inflamed surface repeatedly with alcohol, or with a saturated solution of sugar or lead in alcohol, using a fresh bit of lint or absorbent cotton each time, to avoid spreading the irritant. The sugar of lead solution can not be used over extensive areas because of risk of lead poisoning. Covering the inflamed parts with lint or absorbent cotton kept constantly moist with linewater or with a saturated solution of bicarbonate of soda will afford relief. When this can not be used, a simple ointment, such as zinc oxide ointment, is recommended. A solution containing 1 ounce of fluid extract of ginseng to 1 pint of water applied on cloths and allowed to evaporate may afford relief. Black wash, prepared by adding 1 dram of calomel to 1 pint of linewater, may be applied two or three times a day, allowed to dry, and followed by zinc-oxide ointment. This treatment must be used with caution in extensive cases because of the possibility of mercury poisoning. The acute inflammation of ivy poisoning is sometimes followed by eczema and secondary infections of the skin, which, in mild cases, will yield readily to treatment with bland antiseptic ointments. A formula highly recommended for ivy poisoning and often especially helpful at this stage is the following:

2 grams Carbolic acid,  
2 grams Resorcin,  
4 grams Bismuth subgallate,  
Equal parts water and lime-water to make, 250 c. c.

This solution may be dabbed on the affected parts several times a day.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

The hand that carries food to the mouth can also carry disease germs? Health first is the highest form of safety first?

Tuberculosis and poverty go hand in hand?

The U. S. Public Health Service will send a booklet on flies and disease gratis to all applicants?

The breast fed baby has the best chance?

Physiologists are in preparation against disease?

Pneumonia is a communicable disease?

Cockroaches may carry disease?

"ROUGH ON RATS" ends RATS, mice, bugs. Disinfects. Unbeatable Extremities. Used World Over, by U. S. Gov't too. Economy Size 25c. or 15c. Drug & Country Stores. Ho-fuge substitutes FREE. Comic Picture R.—E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J. 6-29-16.

Adv.

WEST BETHEL.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gilbert have returned from Colebrook and have gone to housekeeping in the store where H. N. Head trades. Mr. Gilbert has employment at the mill.

Ethel Hammons and niece, Thelma Hutchinson, were in this place, Monday. Stephen Westleigh is confined to the house by illness.

Miss Lydia Penabody is in poor health this summer.

Clarence Tyler and family will soon move to Gilsum, where he will have employment.

A severe electrical shower passed over this place at midnight, Saturday. Lightning struck the Grand Trunk station but was seen in time to save the building, but did an amount of damage before it was extinguished.

The coming Grange Fair will be held September 28th.

Farmer—"When's the next train north?" Station Agent—"In an hour."

Farmer—"When's the next train going south?" Station Agent—"Fifty minutes."

Farmer—"All right, Miranda, we can get across the tracks."—Kansas City Star.

## Do You Wear Glasses?

If so send me a postal today for my accurate Home Eye Tester. Tells you the simple questions to answer from which I prescribe your Glasses. It is Absolutely Free of Charge.

These Glasses are Clear Crystal Lenses made up in 10 Karat Gold Filled frames guaranteed in every way for ten years.

Send today for my Eye Tester. Free for asking. Address: J. M. SOLOMON, M. D. RUTLAND, VT.

## PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen: The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of August A. D. 1916, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Luella F. Sessions late of Woodstock, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Mead A. England as administratrix with the will annexed of said estate, presented by Mead A. England, daughter and heir.

Joel P. Sweet late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Geneva B. Sweet without bond as executrix of said estate, presented by said Geneva B. Sweet, the executrix therein named.

Charles R. Bartlett late of Greenwood, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Mary J. Bartlett as executrix of said will without bond, presented by said Mary J. Bartlett, the executrix therein named.

George E. Farrar late of Hanover, deceased; petition for an allowance out of personal estate presented by Fannie G. Farrar, widow.

Henry O. Willbur late of Bethel, deceased; petition for the appointment of Fred L. Chapman or some other suitable person as administrator of the estate presented by Hattie E. Chapman, daughter.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest: ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

7-27-16.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Charles E. Stevens late of Rumford in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ROSE E. STEVENS.

July 18th, 1916.

7-27-16.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Martha A. (Kimball) Lamore late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ELLERY G. PARK.

July 18th, 1916.

7-27-16.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beck's Signature





**GINGER!**  
**Cicquot Club**  
**GINGERALE**

ITS gingery flavor comes from real ginger. Lots of snap because highly carbonated. Cicquot is the Quality Ginger Ale of America. Sold by the Best Grocers and Druggists.

Order by the Case  
THE CICQUOT CLUB COMPANY  
MILLS, MASS.

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Attorneys-at-Law, Maine.  
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**HERBERT L. WILLIAMS, M. D.,**  
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Fitting of  
Glasses Exclusively.  
National Shoe and Leather Bank  
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CIVIL ENGINEER.  
Forest and Municipal Engineering  
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DETROIT, MAINE.  
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Chaste Designs.  
First Class Workmanship.  
Letters of inquiry promptly answered.  
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Get our prices.  
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Satisfaction Guaranteed.



**QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS, SITES FOR SUMMER HOMES AND CAMPS.**

Located on the line of the  
**MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD**  
give opportunity to those desiring to  
make a change in location for a  
new start in life.

**UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS, UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL AND GOOD FARMING LAND**  
Await development.

Communications regarding locations are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the  
**MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD**, or to  
**INDUSTRIAL BUREAU, MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD, PORTLAND, MAINE.**

**OLEAR SKIN COMES FROM WITHIN.**

It is foolish to think you can gain a good clear complexion by the use of face powder. Get at the root of the trouble and thoroughly cleanse the system with a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Gentle and mild in action, do not grip, yet they relieve the bowels by their action on the bowels. Great for young, adults and aged. Get a clear complexion to-day. 25c per bottle.

## POEMS WORTH READING

**TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.**  
The world will give applause to him  
who rules in great affairs,  
To him who in a lofty place assumes a  
nation's care;

His name is passed from lip to lip, his  
fame is spread abroad,  
And they are envied whom he deigns  
to please with smile or nod;  
Not there's another, poor perhaps, un-  
honored and unknown,  
Whom I raise my hat, because of  
worth that is his own—  
The honest man who daily does the  
best that he may do  
And makes the world his debtor for a  
worthy son or two.

The crowds will gladly shout his name,  
who guides a splendid fleet  
And makes his country's foemen feel  
the sorrow of defeat;  
For him the waiting hands will play,  
for him the flags will fly,  
For him the people will applaud and  
miss the arches high;  
But while they crown him and are glad  
to stand and watch him pass  
I lift my hat to one for whom there  
is no sounding brass—  
The honest man whose sons are taught  
so they may understand  
The worth of honor and the debt they  
owe their native land.

The world will give sweet praise to  
him who has enriched his art,  
And learn to prize the poet's song if  
it shall touch the heart;  
There will be high rewards for them  
who govern and direct,  
The warrior and the statesman will be  
named with the elect;  
But there is one whom few will deign  
to gladden with applause,  
Though all his efforts, all his hopes, in-  
volve a worthy cause—  
The honest man whose sons are taught  
that honor still is good,  
Who, all unthought, triumphs in his  
right of parenthood.

—Henry Howland.

**RILEY.**

Although up to a brighter sky  
You turn a brighter brow,  
The little girl you bade, "Don't cry!"  
Must disobey you now.

Reckless the little cripple's chair,  
The little orphan's tears,  
Although she knows that you for ever  
Are on the sunny side.

And the land that's ever new,  
And the singers' ranks,  
Where'll be the same deep joy for you  
As on the dear Celest Banks.

For with your posies in her hands  
And on her lips your hymn,  
The little orphan's tears stand  
To kiss her Uncle Jim!

Oh you who sang The Days Gone By  
In your own perfect phrase,  
I hear you tinkle far on high,  
Singing the day of days.

The veil that hid God's mystery vast  
Lifts as a curtain does,  
And now, Jim Riley, at the last  
You know who Santa Woz!

No Gobbie-us'll Git You Jim!  
You've gone across the night  
To find the angels singing  
The Diggedy Man in white!

And in the path of children's feet,  
Lit by the children's smile,  
You go unflinching to meet  
The true Cross-Breast's child!

The Funny Little Fellow cries  
In vain for you to stay,  
You've gone to seek beyond the skies  
The land of Wheraway.

And "Goodby, Jim!" the Dwaile  
cries  
Fights 'neath her Sparkland hat.  
She need not say, "Take care o' your-  
self!"

And's looking out for that!  
John O'Keefe, in New York World.

A farmer had a field of corn of rather  
large extent.  
In treading which, with anxious care,  
much time and toll he spent;  
But after working long and hard, he  
saw, with grief and pain,  
His corn began to droop and fade be-  
cause it wanted rain.

So sad and restless was his mind, at  
home he could not stop,  
But to his fields repaired each day to  
view his withering crop.  
One day when he looked up, despairing,  
at the sky,

Ten little rain drops in the clouds his  
sight had caught to eye.

"I feel so grieved and vexed," said  
one, "to see him look so sad,  
I wish I could do him some good, in-  
stead I should be glad.  
Just see the trouble he has had, and if  
it should not rain,  
Why all his toil and tress, and care he  
will have spent in vain."

## Blue Ribbon Flour

Don't waste time with or-  
dinary flour when your gro-  
cer can give you **William Tell**, milled from Ohio Red  
Winter Wheat. Order a sack  
today and do some blue  
ribbon baking. You can  
win domestic science prizes  
with the good things baked  
from **William Tell**, the  
flour that goes farther.



**William Tell**

"What use are you?" cried number  
two, "to water so much ground?  
You are nothing but a rain drop, and  
could not wet one mound."

"What you have said," his friend re-  
plied, "I know is very true,  
But I'm resolved to do my best, and  
more I can not do.

"I'll try to cheer his heart a bit, so  
now I'm off; here goes!"  
And down the little rain drop fell up-  
on the farmer's nose.

"Whatever's that?" the farmer cried;  
"was it a drop of rain?"  
I do believe it's come at last; I have  
not watched in vain!"

Now when the second raindrop saw his  
willing friend depart,  
Said he, "I'll go as well and try to  
cheer the farmer's heart."

But many raindrops by this time had  
been attracted out  
To see and hear what their two friends  
were talking so about.

"We'll go as well," a number cried,  
"as our two friends are gone,  
We shall not only cheer his heart, but  
water too his corn.

We're off! we're off! they shout with  
glee, and down they fell so fast,  
"Oh, thank the Lord!" the farmer cried,  
"the rain has come at last."

The corn it grew and ripened well, and  
into food was dressed,  
Because one little raindrop said, "I'll  
try and do my best."

This useful lesson, workmen, you'll  
not forget, I'm sure.  
Try, do your best, do what you can—  
angels can do no more.

**ALBANY.**  
Deferred.

The weather man has smiled on the  
farmer at last and good weather is the  
result.

George Cummings has finished hay-  
ing for Mr. A. G. Bean.

Abel and Arthur Andrews have near-  
ly finished cutting hay on the Cole  
farm.

The Misses Edna Collett and Eva  
Griffiths of Boston are spending their  
vacation with Mrs. Arthur Andrews.

Miss Edith Manley of Boston is the  
guest of Miss Nina F. Bean.

The subject, "Friendship," was very  
interestingly discussed at the prayer  
meeting, Wednesday evening, Miss Nina  
Bean was leader.

Last Sunday morning the pastor, Mr.  
Griffiths, spoke on the subject, "War  
from a Religious Standpoint." The  
four o'clock meeting was held in the  
Town House schoolhouse. The topic  
was "Ideals."

Mr. Clarence Mason and daughter of  
Marshalltown, Ia., are expected in town  
the last of this week. They will be  
the guests of Frank Emery. Miss Ma-  
son has kindly consented to sing at the  
church next Sunday.

Monday evening, August 7, Miss  
Mason will give a concert in the church  
vestry, which will be followed by a  
lawn party on the church grounds. The  
proceeds will go towards paying for  
the new piano.

George Kimball visited in town, Wed-  
nesday, looking for stock to buy.

**WILL MY CHILD TAKE DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY?**  
This best answer is Dr. King's New  
Discovery itself. It's a pleasant sweet  
syrup, easy to take. It contains the  
medicines which years of experience  
have proven best for Coughs and Colds.  
Those who have used Dr. King's New  
Discovery longest are its best friends.  
Besides every bottle is guaranteed. If  
you don't get satisfaction you get your  
money back. Buy a bottle, use as di-  
rected. Keep what is left for Cough  
and Cold Insurance.

**MANURES.**  
Stanley B. Slink, Instructor in Agrono-  
my, Soils Division, In Farmers'  
Week Course.

Manure is such a valuable by-product  
of the farm that the young stock and  
the manure the product for which we  
are feeding the stock. When added to  
the soil, it tends to loosen up the clays  
and loams, making them more easily  
worked, more porous, more easily and  
quickly drained, better aerated and in  
general a more desirable home for bene-  
ficial bacteria and the roots of plants.  
Manure also has a tendency to floccu-  
late the soil, holding the particles  
loosely together, forming the desirable  
crumb structure. Sands are bound to-  
gether and like other types of soil,  
their water holding capacity is very  
much increased. King of Wisconsin  
states that where soil has had an ap-  
plication of manure, the surface foot  
has been found to hold 18.75 tons more  
water per acre than where no manure  
was applied.

The fermentation of manure develops  
heat and warms the soil.  
The addition of manure carries great  
numbers of desirable forms of bacteria  
to the soil that go to work liberating  
the more insoluble nitrates and miner-  
als of the soil for the use of growing  
plants.

The effects of manure may be seen  
for forty years after an application,  
but ordinarily is not noticed after  
three or four years.

Chemically manures add to the soil  
these elements ordinarily purchased in  
commercial fertilizers, i. e., nitrogen,  
phosphorus and potassium. Mixed ma-  
nure will carry about 10 pounds nitro-  
gen, 5 pounds phosphoric acid and 10  
pounds potash. This makes an unbal-  
anced fertilizer and can be balanced  
by adding, say, about 1000 pounds of  
13 per cent acid phosphate to 8 tons  
of manure which will give a product  
corresponding closely to a 4-10-4 fer-  
tilizer.

The chemical composition of the ma-  
nure depends upon the kind and age of  
the animal, the character of the feed  
consumed by the animal, whether  
working, producing milk or bone and  
muscle. Horse manure is usually given  
a value of \$2.05; cow, \$3.10; hog,  
\$3.35; sheep, \$4.05; and poultry, \$6.35.

The decay of manure in the soil de-  
velops organic acids that attack the  
more insoluble minerals and liberates  
food for the use of growing plants. Hu-  
man formed by its decay holds these  
minerals from leaching away.

The value of a ton of manure is best  
measured by the increase crop it pro-  
duces. The Pennsylvania Station re-  
ports the following:

| Number of tons<br>applied per acre. | Value of in-<br>crease in crop. |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 12                                  | \$18.75                         |
| 16                                  | \$21.07                         |
| 20                                  | \$22.73                         |

| Value of each<br>ton of manure at<br>different applications. | Value of crop<br>per ton of<br>manure. |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 12 tons                                                      | \$1.55                                 |
| 16                                                           | \$1.32                                 |
| 20                                                           | \$1.14                                 |

Counting \$1.05 for the value of the  
first 12 tons applied, the last 8 tons  
only gave a value of 37 cents per ton.  
Then the principle would follow that it  
is more profitable to spread a small  
amount over a large area than a large  
amount over a small area. The liquids  
are easily lost if not immediately used  
by a growing crop and it is not advi-  
sable to apply more than the first crop  
can use of the liquid portions. The  
solid part may remain for future crops  
without so much loss.

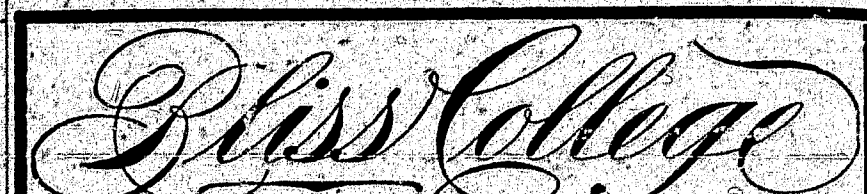
May responds to the application of  
manure with a greater increase than  
most other crops.

**RAISINS REAL FOOD.**  
Conception That They Are a Luxury  
Has Been Discarded.

One of the physicians who writes ex-  
pert dietary information for the news-  
papers announces that raisins are real  
food and not a luxury. So we shall  
have to readjust all our notions of this  
commodity. The conception of the  
raisin as a luxury is one of the earliest  
intellectual ideas we absorb, and ap-  
parently Mother Goose is responsible  
for this widespread error.

Even an adult mind would be led  
astray by the episode of Little Jack  
Horner. The description of his quiet  
engagement in a corner with a Christ-  
mas pie, and how he put in his thumb  
and pulled out a plum, is rich with a  
psychological effect of luxury. Every  
one understands, of course, that the  
"plum" referred to is commonly known  
as a raisin. It is the luxurious trim-  
mings of any edible article that a child  
picks off or pulls out with fastidious  
discrimination and devouring first.

Jack pulled out the plum, or raisin,  
just as he would have plucked the  
frosting off a bit of cake, as the aver-  
age child invariably does when left to  
himself, and always with gratification  
to his senses of luxury. The notion ac-  
quired in infancy is likely to persist  
in later years so far as raisins are con-  
cerned. Persons who are especially fond  
of raisins undoubtedly think of them as



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ful Business College in Maine. Annual enrollment over Five Hundred. Com-  
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attention is given those taking our Private Secretarial and Civil Service Courses.  
We have a Normal Training Department for those wishing to qualify as  
Commercial and Shorthand Teachers. Our graduates are receiving from \$600  
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eligible to lucrative business positions is far greater than our ability to supply.

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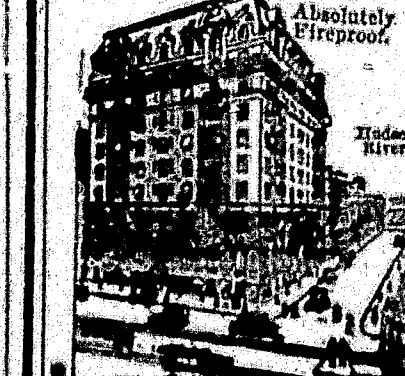
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Club breakfast from \$5c up

WRITE FOR BOOKLET & MAP  
M. E. BURKE, Manager

As a producer of energy the raisin is  
a marvel. One pound of raisins in  
this respect, according to the doctor,  
will more than equal "a pound of beef  
or five pounds of fish, two pounds of  
eggs, four pounds of potatoes, two  
quarts of milk, half a peck of apples,  
or a dozen bananas." And the advan-  
tage of the sugar in the raisin is that  
it is almost immediately digested, as  
simulated and transformed into energy.

Apparently, raisins are the food for  
real training. For the strenuous life  
entails. Nevertheless, granting the  
easy digestible value of raisins, it is not so  
easy to agree with the doctor's asser-  
tion that "raisins are the reason for  
minute pies and plum puddings." For  
the latter, in fact, there is no sound  
reason, and as for minute pies, they  
would justify themselves even if de-  
void of raisins.—Providence Journal.

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of the Stomach and  
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**MOLTING TIME**  
By G. E. Conkey.

Molting time is also at  
fact many birds are already  
their feathers, so that right in  
legion time to decide what  
done with your old stock.

If you don't intend to  
hens over another year, turn  
now while they are in good  
They have done the bulk of  
mer laying and you will get  
eggs from them while they are  
their new coat of feathers. It  
chances by keeping them to  
because once they start to m-  
condition will be against them  
will not bring top prices.

will not pay you either, to es-  
though three or more months  
new to dispose of them in  
water.

If you are going to sell out  
the old birds, keep the you  
and use your best judgment  
out the undesirable. First of  
out the cripples or weaker in  
and those that are known to  
layers. Dispose of any that in-  
a tendency to take on fat w-  
ing a well balanced ration for  
hard to handle and may en-  
next year. It is also a good  
get rid of any persistent se-  
have wasted most of their life  
the warm weather. In short,  
down to the real money-making  
dock, and don't keep more birds  
you can house comfortably this  
winter. A few birds, well c-  
will make you more money  
greater number that must be  
housed or neglected.

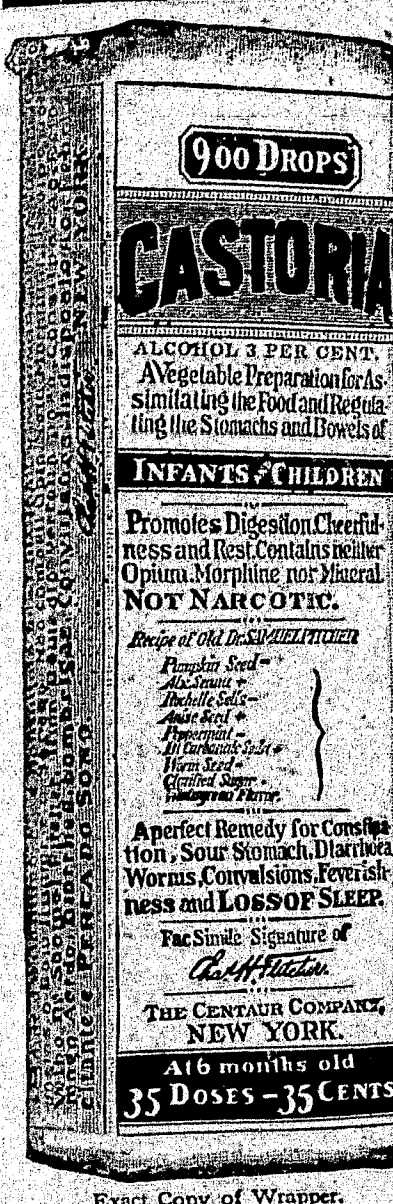
**HELP YOUR BIRDS**  
Molting is a very trying  
the fowls and everything  
done for them at this time  
the weakening effect caused by  
a new crop of feathers. Far  
there is a lack of interest in  
during the molting period, be-  
cause this care means expen-  
owner. Yet this is just the  
the birds need your best care,  
thing you spend on your birds  
them over the molt will pay  
big dividends. Keep your bi-  
tems toned up and they will  
time to grow the new feath-  
care of them properly and  
feathers are grown there w-  
time wasted getting the bird  
ing condition. They'll be a  
fall and winter laying, and  
the winter eggs that bring  
profits.

It takes about 3 months for  
but if you don't handle your  
erly, most of them will not re-  
reg until winter is well under-  
some not before spring.

**FEEDING.**  
Try to give your molting  
the same care and feeding  
when they are laying, with  
just a slight reduction in the  
feed, and the addition of  
seed, alfalfa, or something  
ture to the ration. Keep the  
lives, as at other times, and  
litter where possible. Make  
that animal food and green s-  
as regularly, for these are e-

**FORCED MOLTING**  
Forced molting is practi-  
cally extinct but Experimental S-  
ports have so far failed to





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## CASTORIA

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### MOLTING TIME.

By G. D. Conkey.

Molting time is close at hand, in fact many birds are already dropping their feathers, so that right now is the logical time to decide what is to be done with your old stock.

If you don't intend to carry the hens over another year, turn them off now while they are in good condition. They have done the bulk of their summer laying and you will get but few eggs from them while they are growing their new coat of feathers. Don't take chances by keeping them any longer because once they start to molt, their condition will be against them and they will not bring top prices. It surely will not pay you either, to carry them through three or more months of idleness to dispose of them in the early winter.

If you are going to sell only some of the old birds, keep the younger ones and use your best judgment in culling out the undesirable. First of all weed out the cripples or weaker individuals and those that are known to be poor layers. Dispose of any that have shown a tendency to take on fat while feeding a well balanced ration for they are hard to handle and may cause trouble next year. It is also a good plan to get rid of any persistent setters that have wasted most of their time during the warm weather. In short, cull right down to the real money-makers of the flock, and don't keep more birds than you can house comfortably through the winter. A few birds, well cared for, will make you more money than a greater number that must be poorly housed or neglected.

### HELP YOUR BIRDS MOLT.

Molting is a very trying ordeal on the fowls and everything should be done for them at this time to lessen the weakening effect caused by raising a new crop of feathers. Far too often there is a lack of interest in the flock during the molting period, perhaps because this care means expense to the owner. Yet this is just the time when the birds need your best care, and anything you spend on your birds to help them over the molt will pay you back big dividends. Keep your birds systems toned up and they will need less time to grow the new feathers. Take care of them properly and when the feathers are grown there will be no time wasted getting the birds into laying condition. They'll be ready for fall and winter laying, and you know its winter eggs that bring you big profits.

It takes about 3 months for the molt but if you don't handle your hens properly, most of them will not resume laying until winter is well under way, and some not before spring.

### FEEDING.

Try to give your molting hens much the same care and feeding as you do when they are laying, with perhaps just a slight reduction in the amount of feed, and the addition of sunflower seed, oil meal, or something of this nature to the ration. Keep the birds active, as at other times, and feed in a litter where possible. Make sure, also, that animal food and green stuff is given regularly, for these are essential.

### FORCED MOLTING.

Forced molting is practiced to some extent, but Experimental Station reports have so far failed to show that

there is any particular advantage in letting the poultry keeper control the time of molting. It is true the whole flock can be made to molt at the same time and earlier than would otherwise be the case, but by this their laying is entirely checked, where if the feathers are gradually replaced, a number of eggs will be produced during the first few weeks.

To force the molt the fowls are fed lightly for about two weeks. Something less than half the usual ration is given and then the regular feeding is resumed using a good feed of mash once a day. This causes the feathers to loosen and starts the new coat and the molt is soon under way.

Where trouble is experienced in getting birds to molt early this plan might be given a trial.

### DANDELIONS AS A CROP.

How Our Farmers and Efficiency Experts Have Stayed Blind to the Immense Commercial Possibilities of the Familiar Plant.

As a brilliant decorative blossom in a field, the dandelion compels our admiration. As a feature of a lawn it is usually held by the owner to be a nuisance requiring abatement. Many like the tender leaves served as "greens" and yet until of late we have not considered the dandelion a commercial possibility as a vegetable. Besides its edible leaves the plant has roots possessing valuable medicinal properties. These we import from Europe where we want them, neglecting the copious supplies in our own back yards—and then, pen in hand, we sit down and write articles or "business efficiency." But the dandelion, as a money-making crop, is coming into its own. Says a writer in the Scientific-American Supplement (New York, May 13):

"One often hears the statement that every production of nature is good in its kind, and the dandelion is not an exception, for every part of the plant is in repute for its particular purposes. It has in recent years acquired a degree of importance which, on that account, entitles it to notice. Its cultivation in the United States does not date back very far, but it is highly probable that it will become a plant of considerable commercial value. It is, perhaps, one of the most cosmopolitan of medicinal plants, for besides being an actually recognized article in pharmacy it is also largely collected and used by the country people for liver complaints and in cases of dyspepsia. The roots are used in a variety of ways in Europe and in parts of this country. One useful form is that of a paste, which is made by pounding the fresh roots, placing the mass into tins or jars, and baking it in an oven until it is thoroughly dry. It is used also as a substitute for coffee. For this purpose the roots are washed, dried in the sun, and cut into small pieces, after which they are roasted in a manner similar to coffee. The material is then ground, and in every nice part of coffee one part of ground dandelion root is added. This is said to form an excellent and useful beverage."

"The use of dandelion leaves as a pot-herb or salad in the early spring is well known in this country. The country people make from them a tonic reported to have no fail to show that

use for the table has become so universal that in a number of places large fields are devoted entirely to its culture. The leaves when boiled form a very agreeable substitute for the spinach and other greens at a much earlier period of the season than that in which any other plant is found to ripen in this climate. The flowers are used for making so-called dandelion wine."

"The industry is still localized around New York, New Haven and Boston; but after the American growers learn to realize something for the dandelion roots, as well as for the tops, it will render it a still more valuable article of growth. At the present time our supply of dandelion roots comes chiefly from Germany, Austria, and France. The United States imports many tons of these roots annually, and there is no reason why the American truck-gardeners should not supply this demand. Of the comparative medicinal qualities of the American and foreign-grown roots numerous experiments have been made, and it has been found that the foreign root contains no one essential quality which is not possessed in an equal degree by our own; it is in some cases, even more effective than the foreign roots."

Dandelions are held to be a sovereign remedy for "spring fever" by Dr. William Brady, who writes in the Illustrated World (Chicago, May). This annual "fired feeling," Dr. Brady says, is due to the failure of the ductless glands to act properly, thus allowing accumulated products to poison the blood. He says:

"Some individuals have a much more competent ductless-gland apparatus than others. If the ductless glands functionate actively, their secretions entering the blood help to oxidize or destroy poisons circulating through the body, and so the individual can stand a considerable degree of autointoxication without feeling the usual symptoms. But if the poisoning goes on for a considerable period, the ductless glands will eventually shut the irksome burden, and then the spring fever comes on with all its melancholy symptoms. It is a pretty well-established fact that a highly nitrogenous diet, especially a meat diet, places a heavier strain upon the ductless-gland function than a carbohydrate or vegetarian diet; some people can stand it longer than others—that is all. If they last through into summer they escape spring fever."

"And now for the remedy. Every old woman knows that green garden-truck—lettuce, onions, radishes, string-beans, green peas, spinach, dandelion, and other greens—is good for the blood. The spring vegetables are good because they fill the bowels with indigestible cellulose and tend to increase motility or relieve blood-stagnation there, and also because the carbohydrate residue offers a poor medium for the nefarious activities of the colon bacillus and allied parasites which produce the poisons of autointoxication and spring fever."

"Thus the Italian immigrant woman of the peasant class who appears in your doorway with her rooting-knife upon the first faint suggestion of spring is answering the call of the blood. All winter she and her family have hungered for something bulky and green, and now, with her apron full of tarraxacum officinale, commonly called 'those pesky dandelions,' she will serve her family a dish that will do far more good than any spring tonic they could buy in a bottle."

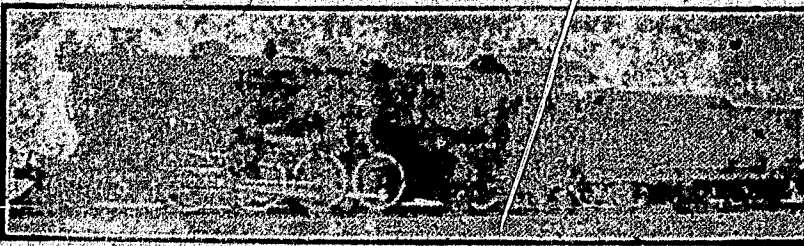
### BANISH YOUR DOG'S ENEMIES.

When flies annoy very much, the dog's ears seem to be the favorite spot, and they are often bitten until raw. Take oil of citronella one part, fish oil five parts, and apply often. No flies will come near while this remains on. Then there is the ubiquitous flea to be reckoned with in the dog's comfort, and a very heavy reckoning it is. Like good housekeeping, its mastering is the price of eternal vigilance. It is of no use to wash a dog for fleas, and hope it to be efficacious. The kennel must be thoroughly cleaned also, and often whitewashed, making sure that the whitewash gets in all the cracks and little crevices. Fleas do not breed on the dog, but in the kennel and its surroundings, so everything must be scrupulously clean. When one has once fully succeeded in getting rid of these pests, unless the dog is running much with other dogs that have them, little care is necessary beyond occasionally looking over the dog for any stray ones. Many firms are selling soaps and liquids that will do their work effectively, providing the above instructions are followed.—(All Outdoors.)

### WELL CHILDREN ARE ACTIVE.

If your child is dull, pale, frail and wants to lie around, the chances are it is suffering from worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy confection, liked by all children is what your child needs. You only give one-half to one lozenge at a time and you get immediate results. Every mother should have a box on hand. 25c at all druggists.

## Cheap Transportation Has Built National Prosperity



This is a big American freight engine. It is an achievement of AMERICAN INVENTIVE GENIUS. It is built to HAUL LONG TRAINS loaded with the products of American industry from the mines, farms, mills and factories to the markets of the country, and to the seaboard for shipment across the seas. In all the wonderful history of American industrial progress NO PIECE OF MACHINERY HAS PERFORMED SUCH SERVICE AS THE BIG FREIGHT LOCOMOTIVE.

Freight is carried on our railroads at the LOWEST RATES IN THE WORLD, while we pay our railroad workers the HIGHEST WAGES IN THE WORLD. A TON OF FREIGHT IN THE EAST IS CARRIED THREE MILES FOR THE COST OF A TWO-CENT POSTAGE STAMP.

Cheap transportation is one of the biggest builders of our prosperity. The big freight engine with its enormous tractive power, the big steel freight car with its great carrying capacity, and the heavy rails and rock-ballasted roadbed to support the weight of the great engines and heavy trains—these are the achievements of American industrial genius which have given us low freight rates and broad markets, and have enabled us to put our products in the markets of the world in competition with foreign manufacturers.

But now come well-meaning but short-sighted leaders of American railroad workers who say to the railroad managers:

"SHORTEN YOUR FREIGHT TRAINS so that the engineers and trainmen can haul the tonnage faster over the roads, and so make as many miles pay in eight hours as they now do in ten hours."

To the State Legislatures these same spokesmen for the railroad workers say:

"Pass laws LIMITING THE LENGTH OF FREIGHT TRAINS—we oppose big tonnage trains."

To the Farmers, Manufacturers, and Merchants they say:

"With shorter freight trains railroads can move your products faster to the markets."

To the American Public that pays every dollar of the railroad bill (and 44 cents of every dollar paid for transportation is for wages), they say:

"All that the railroads have to do to meet our demands for higher wages is to shorten their trains, move the freight more rapidly and escape the penalty of overtime wages."

What would be the result of taking these leaders of the 350,000 train employees at their word—shorten freight trains so that they can be run at higher speed?

Increasing the number of trains to handle the same tonnage would call for more employees to do the same work, more tracks, larger yards and terminals, more supervision, and it is plain that there would be more congestion of traffic and greater hazards in train operation. Hundreds of millions a year would have to be spent by the railroads to increase their facilities and to operate the bigger plant.

IT WOULD BE ASKED TO USING HAND SHOVELS INSTEAD OF FIVE-TON STEAM DREDGES TO DIG A PANAMA CANAL.

American railroads have spent enormous amounts in reducing grades, cutting down mountains and filling up valleys; in increasing the hauling power of locomotives and the carrying capacity of cars; in putting down rock ballast and heavy rails—all for one purpose, to lower the cost of operation.

It is the public that has reaped the benefit—in better and cheaper railroad service.

If the railroads moved their tonnage in shorter trains at higher speeds, the public, it is seen, would have to shoulder a great burden in the increased cost of transportation.

Would the public get value received for its money?

Of the tonnage on the roads east of Chicago 80 per cent. consists of coal, coke, ores, stone and other mine products. To the public it is of no consequence whether this freight is a few hours longer on the road, so long as there is a continuous and regular stream of it coming to the markets.

FOUR-FIFTHS OF ALL THE TONNAGE MOVING IN THE EAST IS MADE UP OF LOW GRADE, SLOW MOVING FREIGHT, CARRIED AT THE LOWEST RATES IN THE WORLD.

To abandon the big freight trains on American railroads in order to increase the speed at which the bulk of the traffic moves, and thereby enable the train employees to earn higher wages in shorter hours, would place a great burden on American industry without giving the public any tangible benefit.

### LONG HOURS A RARITY.

Only Once In Five Years Does Average Trainman Exceed Legal Limit.

That long hours in train service have been reduced to a minimum is shown by a report issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Only one employee in five on the average last year was compelled to remain on duty more than sixteen hours during any one day in the whole year. Stated in another way, the chance of an engine man or trainman remaining on duty beyond this prescribed limit was reduced to once in five years.

The total number of cases of excess service from all causes reported to the commission was only 61,247 during the year ending June 30, 1915, as compared with 137,489 in 1914 and 270,827 in 1913, and with rare exceptions these represented cases recognized as due to unavoidable causes. Statistics on this subject are collected by the Interstate Commerce Commission under the national hours-of-service law. Every time a train is so delayed by a blizzard, washout or other cause that any part of the train crew is on duty longer than sixteen hours the railroad company must report the occurrence to the commission, giving the names of the individual employees concerned and a full statement of the cause for the excess service.

For several years the railroads and the Interstate Commerce Commission have been co-operating in efforts to prevent the keeping of employees on duty for long periods. The reduction of nearly 80 per cent. in such cases which has been brought about in three years shows that the working of men for long stretches of continuous service has practically disappeared except in rare cases of unavoidable delay.

Adv.

## HIGH WAGES ON AMERICAN ROADS

Railroad Payroll Records Made Public by the Carriers.

### NATIONAL INQUIRY URGED

Managers Offer to Leave Question of \$100,000,000 Wage Demands to an Impartial Federal Tribunal to Prevent Disaster of a Nation-wide Strike.

New York.—What is probably the most elaborate study of wages ever made in any industry has just been completed by the National Conference Committee of the railroads.

For six months railway accountants throughout the country have been engaged in collecting the payroll records to show the actual wage payments to every individual employee among the 300,000 engineers, conductors, firemen and brakemen now voting on a national strike for a new wage scale.

That these employees are one of the highest paid groups of workers in any industry is disclosed by the summary made public today by the railroad managers.

The average yearly wage payments to all Eastern train employees (including those who worked only part of the year), as shown by the 1915 payrolls, were:

|            | Passenger. | Freight. | Yard.   |
|------------|------------|----------|---------|
| Engineers  | \$3,750    | \$1,640  | \$1,834 |
| Conductors | 1,724      | 1,404    | 1,238   |
| Firemen    | 1,033      | 904      | 814     |
| Brakemen   | 1,018      | 363      | 390     |

Wages as High as \$3,224.

Three-quarters of these men (including all those who put in a full year's service), earned these wages:

Engineers (road), \$1,635 to \$3,224; (yard), \$1,303 to \$2,178.

Conductors (road), \$1,552 to \$3,004; (yard), \$1,145 to \$1,992.

Firemen (road), \$938 to \$1,762; (yard), \$762 to \$1,033.

Brakemen (road), \$862 to \$1,707; (yard), \$334 to \$1,033.

For the whole country the average wages of three-quarters of the employees were:

|            | Passenger. | Freight. | Yard.   |
|------------|------------|----------|---------|
| Engineers  | \$3,057    | \$1,822  | \$1,628 |
| Conductors | 1,550      | 1,110    | 1,150   |
| Firemen    | 1,208      | 1,117    | 924     |
| Brakemen   | 1,065      | 1,013    | 1,073   |

The railroads have considered every man whose name appears on the January and December payrolls as an employee for a year, no matter how little service he performed in the other ten months. It is pointed out by the managers that these averages are, in consequence, an understatement of the earning power of these employees.

An Appeal to the Public. The National Conference Committee, in making these wage figures public, says:

"Do you believe in arbitration or industrial warfare? Do you believe that train employees on all the railroads are voting whether they will give their leaders authority to tie up the commerce of the country to enforce their demands for a \$100,000,000 wage increase."

"The railroads are in the public service—your service. This army of employees is in the public service—your service."

"You pay for rail transportation \$3,000,000,000 a year, and 44 cents out of every dollar from you goes to the employees."

"A \$100,000,000 wage increase for men in freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of all employees) is equal to a 5 per cent advance in all freight rates."

"The managers of the railroads, as trustees for the public, have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from a public tribunal speaking for you."

"The railroads have proposed the settlement of this controversy either under the existing national arbitration law, or by reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This offer has been refused by the employees' representatives."

"Shall a nation wide strike or an investigation under the government determine this issue?"

### TRAINMEN'S HIGH WAGES.

When I note from the reports made to the Interstate Commerce Commission that these men receive average yearly wages 50 per cent higher than those of all other railway employees, and practically double those of the average American workman, it occurs to me that they at least have had cause for complaint that most others. When I consider that the average locomotive engineer has an income of over \$2,000 a year, and that most of the engineers who have been long in service make from \$2,000 to \$3,000 a year, and when I compare their hours, labor, and responsibilities with those of the average, small merchant, farmer or doctor, whose income is far less, it seems (and in all fairness it does) that the railroads have a right to expect that their men should be paid more for the increased expenses of transportation. The logic of events is forcing this attention on the government. It is the public which must pay for the increased expenses of transportation. The logic of events is forcing this attention on the government. It is the public which must pay for the increased expenses of transportation. The logic of events is forcing this attention on the government. It is the public which must pay for the increased expenses of transportation.

### GOVERNMENT SHOULD REGULATE WAGES.

If a set of conditions have arisen which oblige the government to regulate rates, then it is equally obliged, on the basis of economic analysis, to regulate wages accordingly. Having taken one step, it must take the other. The logic of events is forcing this attention on the government. It is the public which must pay for the increased expenses of transportation. The logic of events is forcing this attention on the government. It is the public which must pay for the increased expenses of transportation.



# FITTING CATTLE FOR THE SHOW RING.

The object of fitting cattle for the show ring is to have them appear before the judge in the best advantage possible. The expert showman aims to hide, as much as possible, the objectionable features of the animal, and at the same time have the good qualities stand out conspicuously by proper trimming, grooming, etc. An animal worthy of the show ring will get a better consideration if properly groomed than if it were shown in the rough. Another important factor in showing cattle is to have them well haltered so that they will lead and stand well in the ring. Prizes and even proper consideration may sometimes be lost by not having the animal so well trained that it can be handled with ease.

Of course, animals intended for the show should be kept reasonably clean all the time, but special preparation should begin at least a month or six weeks before entering the show circuit.

**Trimming the Feet.**  
For trimming the feet of cattle the following tools are necessary: A chisel, pinchers, jackknives, farrier's knife and a rasp. The feet should be kept trimmed, the soles carefully pared out, so that the animal can walk naturally and stand squarely on them. Occasionally cattle come into the show ring with feet having a sled-runner shape. Nothing looks worse. Animals that are accustomed to being handled do not object to having their feet trimmed. When the rough edges are being cut off with the chisel or pinchers great care should be exercised not to cut off too much at a time. If you cut in too deep you may reach the sensitive part of the foot and the animal may go lame. Use the rasp to smooth the horn of the foot and give it the proper shape or balance. By means of the farrier's knife trim out the loose, scraggy portions of the sole, always with great care.

A chisel is sometimes necessary in which to put the animals that object to having their feet trimmed. To trim the hind feet of cattle, buckle a strap with a rope attached by means of a ring around the leg, at a suitable place, raise it about the level of the knee, and work rapidly. Have all tools within easy reach. For trimming the front feet simply raise up the foot or if the animal will not hold well, provide a padded block upon which the hended knee can rest, then proceed. Care should be taken not to trim the foot too closely. Take off enough and no more.

**Dressing the Horns.**  
If the animal has horns the rough, scaly portions can be partly removed with a sharp knife. Don't cut too deep. Take off a small portion at a time. A fine rasp is a handy tool to take off the ridges, and give the horn its final shape. A piece of glass gives excellent results for scraping the horn. Be careful to see that the horn is uniformly smooth. To put on this smooth surface use a fine grade of emery paper. After the horn has been pared down uniformly smooth, it should be polished by rubbing linseed oil. Use a woolen rag about four inches wide and three feet long, drawing the ends back and forth. A high polish can be secured in this way. The work of trimming and polishing the horns does not have much to do with the animal's ability to win in the show ring, but it adds greatly to the appearance and attractiveness of the head, which factor is recognized as becoming more and more desirable.

**Grooming.**  
Animals intended for the show circuit should receive some grooming every day. Grooming alone will not put on a nice smooth skin. Most of it must be done through the feed box. But to get the skin just right a good deal of elbow force must be applied. At about four or five weeks before showing, begin to increase the grooming. Effective work can not be done without good tools. A heavy hair comb, stiff back curry comb and a couple of good brushes are required. We aim to keep the skin clean and free from scurf by giving the animal a bath whenever it is necessary. The best results can be secured when the water is of the most agreeable temperature to the animal. Rub the skin thoroughly with plenty of water and soap. After scrubbing be sure to wash the hair free from soap. Soap left when dry appears lifeless and harsh. The entire body of the animal should be thoroughly washed, no parts being neglected. The skin of a show animal ought to be cleaned daily with great care. Grooming can be accomplished easier and more effectively if the bed is carefully made each night. This is very important.

In showing some breeds, such as the Angus, the hair is sometimes clipped about the head, ears, legs and feet. To do a good job one must be an expert with the clippers and shears. For the appearance the hair ought to be clipped so that the surface will be uniformly smooth and entirely free from unsightly depressions, nicks, etc. A new hand should practice on several animals not intended for show before attempting to work on a show animal. Then, before clipping the head, ears or legs, study the animal carefully to ascertain just how much work should be done to bring out the best appearance possible. The coats of show animals are often curled, but the kind of finish required depends upon the individual. Some coats look better curled and some do not. The very best judgment of the showman should be used in this respect. The curling of the hair must be well done; if it is not done properly the hair will look better smooth. Curling the hair may partially cover up some of the minor defects seen upon the surface of the animal. This helps to a considerable extent to improve the general appearance of some animals. If the animal is smoothly and uniformly covered with flesh it is best to leave the hair smooth. Careful combing every day is necessary to get the hair to stand up, curl, or lay down as desired.

After the animal has been fitted it is a good practice to stand away about the distance the judge usually takes; to scrutinize it carefully from every possible angle to ascertain if any improvement can be made.

The man who is going to show an animal in the ring can always do better by studying its nature and individual characteristics for several weeks before the time of showing. Among a carload of show cattle which the writer assisted in fitting and showing at the 1915 International there was one steer that would not allow a stranger to attend it. By skillfully working with this animal for four weeks previous to the show we were able to have it moved from the tenth up to the third place in the ring.

We all want to win. Rewards are generally won by persistent efforts in trying to win. Have the animal well groomed and well trained to lead and stand in the ring so that it will show to the best possible advantage. While the judge is at work, keep one eye on him and the other on the animal.—J. N. Schvab in Ohio Farmer.

## CROP CONDITIONS IN MAINE AND IN THE POTATO STATES.

Farmers' Union of Maine Furnishes Resume of Its Latest Inquiries and Estimates.

Potato digging time is near and the producer is wondering what the price will be. Each one is entitled to make a guess, but those who have investigated conditions can perhaps make the better guess. The potatoes grown and marketed from the Southern states do not interest the Maine grower except upon general principles, but he is interested in the Jersey and New York crop. For that reason our attention has been turned to those points.

**Maine, N. Y., June 20—Conditions unfavorable, acreage within 75 per cent of normal. We don't look for a good crop.**

**Nabro, N. Y., July 1—Conditions unfavorable, too much rain. Not over 75 per cent planted. Some are taking chances of planting now.**

**Oswego, N. Y., June 30—Conditions bad, too wet. Acreage 50 per cent.**

**Trenton, N. Y.—Conditions extremely bad, owing to rain. Acreage about the same.**

The above is a sample of the postals received from many parts of New York state. In spite of the above we are in possession of a letter from a man who has traveled all over the potato sections of late and he reports as follows: "We have made a careful survey of conditions in all sections of Ohio and after making due allowance for the pessimism of the average grower and shipper, we really believe there will be nearly an average crop in New York state and a full crop in Michigan. We have made a personal inspection of all parts of New Jersey and find that although their acreage is a little under that of last year the yield is far the greatest ever known. The quality of the stock is also the best we ever saw in the state. Long Island has also a largely increased acreage and an enormous yield. We fail to see where there is any chance of a repetition of last year's prices."

"Word has just been received from Arcostook county that if marketing conditions are right, digging will begin about the 15th of August."

The above information comes from a reliable source, and is the judgment of an expert, but due allowance must be made in all cases, expert or otherwise. During the week the Jersey potato has been selling 2 c. b. loading point at from 63 to 65 cents the bushel. The Boston market was dull all the week. There was a feeling that the price would go to 50 cents and this caused the buyers to hold off.

Eighty per cent of the hay has been housed in Arcostook and about 60 per cent in Central Maine.

The apple crop will not be as large as expected, but the quality will be better on account of plentiful moisture. The corn crop is showing much better on account of favorable weather for that product.

The Client—"I must say that you haven't improved my face much and you claim to be an artist."

The Hearty Specialist—"I am an artist, madam, but I am a painter, not a sculptor."

## PARCEL POST MAY BE REVOLUTIONIZED.

Invention Directed to Eliminate Middleman in the Farm to Table Way of Trade.

The Post Office Department has recently approved a new invention which, post office authorities say, may revolutionize the parcel post, at least so far as shipments from "farm to table" are concerned. It is likewise expected to have an influence in eliminating the middleman.

While the receipts from the parcel post have been enormous, yet department statistics reveal that farmers have not taken the advantage of it that they should. The new device, if accepted by American farmers, is expected to more than double parcel post receipts in country districts. To put this into immediate use, a plan has been approved by which the fourth class postmasters will take charge of the distribution of the new device.

The invention, to which the committee on experiment, research and design of the Post Office Department has given its formal approval, is nothing more nor less than a container by which country produce of all kinds can be shipped any distance without danger of breaking or spoiling. The container is made of the same fiber as that used in the construction of railroad car wheels. It is a cylindrical box with a peculiar inner arrangement of fiber partitions in which even eggs can be placed and the package thrown around as ordinary baggage without danger of breaking.

The containers are not to be sold but leased by fourth class postmasters, whose inducement will be the cancellation of postage stamps through the increased use of the parcel post and a commission on the boxes. A half-dozen of these car-wheel-fiber boxes can be placed in a specially made bag which can be handled as ordinary parcel post matter. There is a return tag on the container and stamps already affixed by the sender insure its return.

The inventor of the new device is E. W. Edwards of Portland. He has been working with post office experts and officials of the Department of Agriculture for several months. Experts who have looked into the invention say they believe that in one year parcel post of the country districts will be brought up to at least several hundred thousand dollars.

This and the opportunity it will afford the American farmer to ship his produce direct to the consumer without its going through the hands of the middleman are the two points to which the Government authorities attach most importance. The Department of Agriculture experts say that much of the produce originating on the farm passes through the hands of at least a half-dozen middlemen before it reaches the ultimate consumer. Each middleman takes out his commission, which is added to the price the consumer pays.

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES BROUGHT TO THE FRONT.

Hon. Edgar A. Russ of Dexter, the deputy State scaler of weights and measures, has returned from a tour of inspection in the counties of York and Oxford, and says that the people in those counties did not know what an inspection is and what it means.

"The most trouble in those two counties of York and Oxford was the lack of inspection in all departments," said Scaler Russ, Saturday. "I found in several towns a disposition to measure dry commodities in a liquid measure. Beans, for instance, were sold almost entirely in sections off the railroads by liquid measure and that measure was invariably 10 per cent short. The beans were sold by liquid measure instead of dry measure or by weight."

"I also found a great many milk bottles remaining unsealed and never had been presented to the local scaler to have tested," continued Mr. Russ.

"There was an evident ignorance of the law instead of any attempt to evade it in every line of inspection. In a great many instances dealers in milk and cream did not take out licenses as is required. There was a lack of knowledge of the pure food laws, wherein fruit and vegetables and other edibles were exposed, while they are supposed to be placed in glass cases to be protected from flies and dust. The net weight law was violated fully as much as any of the other laws. Goods put in anticipation of a rush order were placed on shelves, not marked, such as beans, sugar, cream, butter, and in some cases, tea. In many cases butter was put in packages without being marked as to contents. I found that people living off the railroad lines are more eager to comply with the law than those living in the cities and large towns, where inspections are made in some instances several times during the course of a year."

The department of scaler of weights and measures is receiving many inquiries from cooper in relation to the standard barrel law, an act to fix the standard barrel for fruits, vegetables and other dry commodities, which was

Union-made Cigars.

This certifies that the cigars contained in this box have been made by a First-Class Workman, a member of the CIGAR MAKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA, an organization devoted to the advancement of the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the craft. Therefore we recommend these cigars to all smokers throughout the world. All shipments upon this label will be purchased according to law.

J. W. Perkins, President, C.I.U.A. America

WHAT THIS UNION LABEL MEANS TO YOU

THE standard of cigars packed in boxes bearing the above Union Label is very high. They must be made by competent skilled Union Labor—in clean shops—packed in clean boxes and kept in clean places—They invariably contain better quality tobacco—specially selected for its flavor.

This Union Label on the box is the mark by which you can tell cleanliness and quality. Buy only from such a box.

## AMERICAN FUND FOR FRENCH WOUNDED.

The work of the American Fund for French Wounded has been going quietly since an appeal for it was made in the winter.

It will be remembered then that the ladies of the Methodist and Congregational churches and the young ladies of the Alumni Club made a large number of comfort pillows. A cable from the Paris office just received says that 5000 of these pillows could be used. The doctors of the American Field Ambulance Service say that the small comfort pillows are invaluable for the wounded. Those made 10 by 18 inches exactly fit into the stretchers.

These pillows can be made at such a small outlay of time and work and at almost no expense that it would seem that many would be willing to send them. Fill with clippings, and cover with cretonne, linen, gingham or chintz. A barrel of surgical supplies will be sent next week. Are there not those who will contribute pillows to be sent at that time?

Mrs. Herrick will be glad to pack and forward pillows or any other contributions.

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Mr. Faulkner of Chicago is a guest of his daughter, Mrs. W. R. Chapman.

Miss Georgene Faulkner, the "Story Lady" of the Ladies' Home Journal, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. W. R. Chapman.

The Ladies' Club will hold the annual mid-summer fair in Garland Chapel, Thursday afternoon, August 17. Fancy and useful articles, aprons, home made jams, ice cream and cake will be sold in the afternoon. Supper will be served at 5.15. There will be an entertainment in the church in the evening given by Mary Baillie Bartlett, Author and Entertainer. Wherever she has appeared in the States and New Brunswick the press has given favorable notice, and among those who have given personal appreciation were E. J. Long and Ex-Gov. Bates of Massachusetts. Her program is from her own writings and will be original.

The W. C. T. U. met with Miss Isabel Shirley, Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. T. Russell. After the opening exercises with Mrs. Godwin, president, in the chair, the program was taken up which was a debate upon Equal Suffrage. Mrs. O. M. Mason opened the debate for the affirmative and Mrs. Fannie Lovejoy for the negative, which was followed by Miss Shirley who is Supt. of this Department in Oxford County. It was most enjoyable and after adjournment all gathered in the pleasant dining room where a picnic lunch was served. Although the rain prevented a lawn supper all voted that the cozy dining room was a delightful place for a delicious lunch and social hour. Mrs. Russell was voted a real coffee-maker. Miss Shirley Russell was assisted in serving by Miss Belle Purlington, Miss Florence Cross and Miss Ethel Banfill. A hearty three cheers were given for the Russell-Shirley family who are royal hostesses and one more for the Union and friends are indebted to them for a most enjoyable afternoon.

passed by the 63rd Congress but which did not become operative until the first day of last July. The State of Maine has a "barrel law" of its own which is nearly the same as the federal statute, and the work of enforcing the provisions of the law is in the hands of the State agricultural department, which employs a number of inspectors to look after this branch of the work.

Scaler Russ is sending circulars to local scalers and surveyors and measurers of bark, wood and lumber, calling their attention to the alleged loose way in which wood is piled for measure, and cautioning them about the law. Complaints have been continually coming to the department from all sections relating to short measure received in the purchase of wood. Mr. Russ will try to impress on the surveyors that when the consumer or the buyer of wood buys and pays for eight feet he should get eight feet for his money instead, as has happened in a number of instances, seven feet.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE IS PROUD OF HIGHWAYS.

System in Granite State Has Been Developed Along Plan of State-Wide Scope.

Someone has said that when the Creator finished making the earth he dumped all the left-over stone in New Hampshire, and in recent years that State has been making good use of the materials thus forced upon her, for it is doubtless the abundance of rocky gravel, hardpan and such things that has contributed to the magnificent system of highways that now covers nearly all parts of New Hampshire, for while it is true that only 1,177 miles of roads in the State out of a total length of 15,116 miles have received a hard-surfacing, these have been so coordinated that it is now possible to travel, by several different routes in reasonable comfort to all the most attractive points of the State.

The roads are attracting wide attention because of their low cost and have excited much discussion among these road-builders who hold that it is better to make the first cost high than to make the first cost low and to spend annually large sums for maintenance. Apparently the New Hampshire taxpayers are satisfied with the present method of doing things and the hosts of Summer visitors make no serious complaints of existing conditions.

When the State adopted the policy of giving aid to the towns for road-building, the money was used for improving little bits of road here and there. This policy was pursued four years and the roads improved reached a respectable mileage; but the improvements were of local character and did not benefit the State as a whole, little or no care having been taken to connect the roads of the different townships. The policy proved to be so unsatisfactory that in 1909 the Legislature designated three routes running North and South and required all State funds given to the towns situated on these routes to be expended on them until they were finished. Subsequent Legislatures have designated still other routes for like improvement, with the result that a system of highways has been constructed which affords visitors an opportunity to travel over the State without passing the same way twice. By this system the White Mountain region has become accessible to the motorist from all parts of the Country, who rejoices that this wonderfully beautiful land has been opened to him in all its freshness and verdure.

The roads in New Hampshire are 21 feet wide from ditch to ditch, too narrow in some cases in the opinion of State Highway Commissioner Everett. As much care is given to the drainage, grading and foundations of these roads as if they were of the most expensive type of construction. The surfacing of the roads is comparatively inexpensive, gravel, being generally used and consolidated by horse-drawn corrugated rollers. In a few of the more prosperous towns steam rollers are employed, but in the poorer towns it has been found impossible to employ even horse rollers, and dependence is placed upon the travel to compact the gravel.

Within the last ten years 422 miles of such roads have been built in the State at an average cost of \$3,826 the mile. Many of these roads are used daily during the Summer by from 300 to 600 vehicles, the most of them automobiles, and it is clear that travel would ruin them in a short time if they were not maintained in good condition all the time. To meet this necessity several hundred patrolmen are employed from the last of March to the first of December in patching every little rut and hole that appears, in cleaning the ditches and culverts and in spreading oil lightly over the surface. Each patrolman has a section of road assigned to him, is required to furnish a one-horse wagon, a shovel, a rake, a road-drag and such other equipment as is needed for his work. If the road is not oiled it is smoothed with the drag after every rain; oiled roads do not require frequent dragging.

The road officers of New Hampshire reckon that well-maintained gravel roads cost about \$250 the mile annually less than any of the more expensive types of road for the class of travel on four-fifths of the through routes in

## GRANGE NOTES.

Continued from page 1.

songs. Mr. Colby Ring gave a reading and Mr. Claude Gushman read an original poem.

After the program ice cream and cake were sold. A ticket was given with each dish of ice cream. Mrs. Ada Swan held the right number and so obtained the nice cake made by Mrs. Freeman. The judges, Mr. Farnum, Dr. and Mrs. Willard, announced their decision in favor of the gentlemen so now the ladies have to furnish the supper or treat.

## PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE.

Pleasant Valley Grange, No. 136, West Bethel, held its regular meeting, Tuesday evening, with nineteen members present. After the routine business, plans were made and discussed concerning the coming Grange Fair to be held September 28. Literary program:

Piano Solo, Helen Howard

Reading, Nellie Bonnett

Reading, Duncan McLeod

Recitation, Mildred Eagle

Story, L. Sumner

Reading, Fannie McKenney

Grange closed in form.

The State. On one-fifth of these routes the travel is too heavy to be carried by gravel and more expensive construction is necessary; for no amount of maintenance of a gravel road will make it strong enough to carry more than a certain density of travel, particularly where automobiles are numerous. Generally speaking, the road-builders in New Hampshire believe in using their native materials in the construction and their local labor in the care of their roads, and are perfectly satisfied with the results they have obtained and with the praise bestowed upon them by the visitors who are rushing to their country by thousands every year. They do not say that their methods would work well elsewhere; they simply wish the world to come and see for itself how their work suits their own needs. Franklin Journal.

## ALBANY.

On Sunday, Aug. 6, the people of Albany had the pleasure of hearing Miss Mason of Marshalltown, Iowa, sing two solos at the morning service. She has a sweet, clear voice and a charming personality. We feel that Albany has been especially favored.

Monday evening there was a concert and lawn party on the church grounds. Miss Mason sang three groups of songs which were enthusiastically encored. She was assisted in entertaining with readings by Edith Manley and Jennie Bean. There was a piano solo by Myrtle Becker. The grounds were prettily lighted by Japanese lanterns, and ice cream was served to a large gathering of people from Albany and surrounding towns.

Miss Anna Cummings spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. A. G. Bean, returning to Portland, Tuesday.

Miss Nina Bean is spending the week in Bartlett, N. H.

Just a Tilt of the Pall

Women don't mind filling the knee-high supply can of the new SHARPLES. Only a few inches to lift. No straining of back or arms.

THE NEW SHARPLES SUCTION-FREE

Suction-free all the way! No straining of back or arms. No other aspirator will lift cream when the speed slackens. You can't always turn at exactly the right speed. No one can. It's impossible. Speed indicator or no speed indicator. The Suction-free SHARPLES, fast of show, and delivers even cream. Capacity increases with the speed. Come in and let us show you how it works.

C. L. DAVIS  
BETHEL, ME.

## BETHEL INN.

### Happenings of the Week.

Another party of ladies, through the mountains' courtesy, Miss Simons, Miss Ahearn and Burham, all of New York.

Miss L. J. Prentiss and Miss Smith of Cleveland, Ohio, were guests at the Inn last summer again occupying their suite at the Inn for the month of August.

Mr. and Mrs. La Ferti of France, accompanied by Mrs. Watson, and Mr. E. Eob of New York, on their way to Rangeley Lakes for a day at the Inn.

The Inn for the past week has been running to capacity, including cottages and camps and some outside, and the engagements ready made far into September.

A distinguished party consisting of Mr. K. W. Mansfield of Westport, Me., and Dr. and Mrs. J. Kirk and Miss Alice Smith of New York, were overnight guests at the Inn.

Mr. M. E. Fitzgerald, Superintendent of Schools in Cambridge, Mass., accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. an and little daughter of Westport, stopped for a day on their way to the Maine woods.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Jackson, accompanied by their mother, Mrs. M. Jackson, and Mrs. W. Jackson, all of Philadelphia, a pleasant day at the Inn on their way to the White Mountains.

A pleasant party of ladies, over a day at the Inn on their way to the mountains were: Mrs. James of Needham, Mass.; Miss Mabel New York; Miss Caroline M. Haverhill, Mass., and Miss E. of Needham, Mass.

The golf links are getting in shape and already five holes are played over and the balance ready within the next two weeks. Monday and Tuesday the links kept very busy. Tennis also for its share of votaries.

An enthusiastic number of fans went to Rumford on Tuesday. There were three automobiles in the Inn. The game was excellent played on both sides and until raining no runs were made, while the visitors won the match close margin.

Mrs. Shirley Onderdonk is at "Rest Haven" on Songo Lake. She has with her Miss Boyd chauffeur and several of her dogs. They are all enjoying the exhilaration of the swimming and and pronounce the moonlight lake equal to any seen in foreign lands.

Among the other arrivals of the week were: Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sorenson, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. H. Nichols, Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. J. D. Phillips, Topsfield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Jenks, Philadelphia; Mr. F. J. Huntington, Weymouth, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. W. ton, Bridgeport, Conn.; Mrs. C. J. Bridgeport; and Miss E. Bridgeport.

The regular Saturday evening was practically the liveliest of the season and the jollity was enhanced by the presence of the Messrs. and their guests, who came from their "camp" in three automobiles. There were an unusual number of young men, who were excellent dancers, as well as a few of the party, and they were friends and acquaintances of the people and guests of the Inn.

## DO YOU KNOW THAT?

Like a constant struggle

death?

Dirty refrigerators may make

death?

The U. S. Public Health Service

free bulletins on rural sani-

The defective citizen of today

times the unhealthy child of yes-

Every man is the architect

own health?

It's the baby that lives that

Tuberculosis is contagious, is

able, curable?

The full dinner pail—the op-

low—the clean well—make for